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Fall, 1893.
Spring, 1894.

HASTINGS'

Annual Price List

AND CATALOGUE

OF

Fresh and Reliable




Garden,
Field and
Flower Seeds.

SPECIALLY SELECTED AND GROWN FOR THE
SOUTHERN STATES

BY H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,
Interlachen, Florida.

The Winters Art Litho Co., Springfield, O.

The Seed Supply of Country Stores

 We have not the space in this catalogue to expose at length the methods of the northern seedsmen who supply the "Store Trade" in the South, either on commission or by direct sale. The system is bad, and only bad, likewise the seed sent, compared with new crop seeds sent out by reliable houses. We propose to reproduce extracts here of an article by H. G. Hastings in the Florida Farmer and Fruit Grower, under date of August 14, 1890, on this subject: "That the South is the dumping ground of old and worthless seeds, even by the so-called reputable seedsmen of the North is not questioned by anyone, and it is done through the 'store trade.' A southern seedsmen cannot, with any safety to his own reputation, purchase of a wholesale dealer of the North who attempts to do business in the South. They will endeavor to crush him out by furnishing old stock for him to sell, and it has been done time and again.

"We were talking a short time ago with one of the pioneers in the seed business on this subject, and comparing notes. He is the only seedsmen in the South who is conducting business on the same principle as our house. (Note—This gentleman has retired from the seed business since the above was written). He informed me that when the agents of the northern houses would come to his place of business and find out that he was growing seeds under special contract, they would not attempt to sell him seeds. One was frank enough to tell him to his face that they did not want to sell to him, for there was more money for them in the store trade, and 'no complaints' of bad seed that they sent. Another told him: 'We never send new seed south, but send the held-over stock of last season.' Less than two weeks ago we were called upon by the salesman of the largest seed house in New York City. Asking him when their new crop of turnip and cabbage seed would be ready for shipment, he gave the date and said, 'but we never advise our southern customers to have new seed shipped into this moist climate, for it is apt to mould.' Further comment is unnecessary. It is no more apt to mould in our warehouse than in New York City.

"The object in every case is to place inferior seeds in the hands of parties who know nothing of the care of them, and when the complaint comes, as it surely will, it falls on the store-keeper.

"Probably three fourths of the seed buying in the South is done through the stores, and just so long as the planters buy in this way, just so long will they get an inferior and, in most cases, worthless lot of seed. The sale of seeds on commission is one of the greatest evils that affect the planters of the South. It is in the power of the people to crush it out, but as long as they encourage it by continuing to buy, just so long will they be swindled.

"The 'commission seed business' in the South is practically controlled by a large Detroit house. They place with some merchant or drugstore a box of seeds valued from \$20 to \$80, according to size of the box. The box is left there one year, the collector comes around, collects the amount of sales, less 40 per cent. commission on the small seeds and 25 per cent. on peas, beans and corn, and the unsold seeds are sent back to headquarters and alleged to be tested, and if of sufficient vitality, are put up and sent out again. Another feature of it is this: The boxes of seeds are sent south each year sometime during the month of July, all of the seed in small packets. The seeds are exposed for sale in every town during the whole of the ensuing year, and in every case does the heat affect the vitality of the seed, and in most cases kills the germs.

"Now as to the age of the seed in the most favorable light. The new crop of cabbage and turnip seed is never ready for delivery before August 1st. To reach here by freight from headquarters must take at least two weeks, hence the seeds are one year old at least before they are sent out, then subjected to the cooking influences of a freight car for two or three weeks and then exposed in the hot, stuffy stores through our long summers. The wonder to me is that one per cent. of the seed germinate, instead of the 10 or 20 per cent. that do sometimes.

"They cannot put up the seed, pay transportation both ways, pay 40 per cent. commission, the salary and expenses of a traveling salesman and all advertising expenses, and furnish even a fair quality of seed."

The above article was written three years ago. It is just as true to-day as it was then. In June we received wholesale price lists of "new crop" seed for summer delivery, both from Philadelphia and New York houses. Every seed sent out by those houses in the next four months, to stores in the South, will be of the old crop.

Seeds Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow a Given Amount of Ground.

	Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 ounce to 500 plants.....	1½ lb.	Lettuce, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 ounce to 200 plants.....	5 lbs.	Melon, Musk, 1 ounce to 100 hills.....	1½ lbs.
Barley.....	2½ bu.	Melon, Water, 1 ounce to 25 hills.....	1½ lbs.
Beans, dwarf, 1 quart to 150 feet of drill.....	1½ bu.	Nasturtium, 1 ounce to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Beans, pole, 1 quart to 200 hills.....	½ bu.	Oats.....	2½ bu.
Beet, garden, 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.	Okra, 1 ounce to 50 feet of drill.....	10 bu.
Beet, Mangel, 1 ounce to 150 feet of drill.....	6 lbs.	Onion seed, 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Onion seed, for sets.....	50 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Onion sets, 1 quart to 30 feet of drill.....	8 bu.
Buckwheat.....	½ bu.	Parsnip, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill.....	5 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Parsley, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Carrot, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill.....	2½ lbs.	Peas, garden, 1 quart to 150 feet of drill.....	1½ bu.
Cauliflower, 1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Peas, Cow.....	1 bu.
Celery, 1 ounce to 10,000 plants.....	4 oz.	Pepper, 1 ounce to 1,500 plants.....	4 oz.
Chufas.....	¼ bu.	Potatoes.....	10 bu.
Clover, Japan.....	10 lbs.	Pumpkin, 1 quart to 300 hills.....	4 qts.
Collards, 1 ounce to 2,500 plants.....	6 oz.	Radish, 1 ounce to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Corn, sweet, 1 quart to 500 hills.....	8 qts.	Rye.....	1½ bu.
Cress, 1 ounce to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.	Salsify, 1 ounce to 60 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 ounce to 90 hills.....	1¼ lbs.	Spinach, 1 ounce to 150 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Egg plant, 1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	3 oz.	Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.....	2 lbs.
Endive, 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.	Squash, summer, 1 ounce to 40 hills.....	2 lbs.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 pound to 10 feet of drill.....	1 lb.	Squash, winter, 1 ounce to 10 hills.....	3 lbs.
Kale, 1 ounce to 3,000 plants.....	4 oz.	Tomato, 1 ounce to 3,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Kohl-Rabi, 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill.....	1 lb.	Tobacco, 1 ounce to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Leek, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.	Turnip, 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill.....	1½ lbs.

To All Seed Purchasers

IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

It is with great pleasure that we again present our annual catalogue. Our circle of friends and customers has been greatly enlarged this year—far beyond our expectations. The edition of our Annual was quickly exhausted, making it necessary to issue a supplementary list. The present edition will be 25,000 copies. Compared with the catalogues of large seed houses in northern cities, our catalogue seems small. We do not fill it with colored plates and pictures of vegetables so greatly exaggerated that it is nothing more or less than a downright deception to the purchaser. Our aim is always to illustrate **true to nature**, and in our descriptions of the different varieties to understate their qualities rather than exaggerate. We put the money saved by issuing a small catalogue into better quality of seeds, paying our growers for extra care in the production of seeds for us, often as high as 50 per cent. more than we could buy for in the open seed markets of the country. Kindly remember that large catalogues with fine pictures do not make good seeds.

WE DO NOT MIX OLD AND NEW SEEDS as do nine-tenths of the seedsmen of the country. When seeds show by test that their vitality is low, they go to the compost heap and **not** to our customers. All seeds sent out by us are thoroughly tested before sending out. Every care that experience can suggest is used to see that our customers get only the best. But few seeds sold are equal to ours and none better.

WHAT WE HAVE ALWAYS DONE, ARE DOING AND ALWAYS WILL DO IS TO

Furnish Seeds fresh and true to name; full of vigor and strong growers.

Sell Seeds at as low a price as the quality of them will justify.

To Deal more liberally with our customers, both in size of packets and number of extras, than any house in the country.

Give Satisfaction to every one of our customers.

To Guarantee prompt shipment and safe delivery of all orders sent by mail or express.

We are "Specialists in Seeds for the Southern States."

This is not an idle phrase, but one that means much. We furnish you seeds that will give you the best possible results when planted in the south. The seeds grown for northern seedsmen do not always grow to perfection when planted here. The selection of growing localities by us where seeds of the highest grade will be produced, the crop from which will mature the quickest when planted south has been our study, and we know that our strains of seed are far superior to any ever offered to the southern grower by any house. This entails a greater expense to us than to buy from the general seed growers of the north whose seeds are grown with a view to their adaptability to a northern climate and many of which have no value when planted in the south.

We recommend only such varieties as have proved to be a success in the south. Many varieties highly recommended by northern seedsmen are flat failures here.

In the preparation of our annual catalogue, we use every care that experience can suggest in the description of varieties and methods of cultivation.

We are the only firm engaged in specially selecting and growing seeds for the southern states. The high reputation already enjoyed by us is fully appreciated, and no effort is spared to raise the standard of our stocks year after year in the various districts in which they are grown.

WE ARE ALIVE not only to the needs of the trucker and market gardener of the south, but to the planter of a family garden as well. For years we have been with you and we well know the need of **pure, live seeds**, true to name and of the highest possible standard. The planters, especially of family gardens, know the poor quality of **all seeds from northern seed houses sold at country stores throughout the south.**

READ BEFORE ORDERING.

We prepay the postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart. When ordered sent by express or freight, 8 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart, may be deducted from catalogue price, except where noted.

All orders are shipped, so far as possible, on the same day as received.

All orders from correspondents must be accompanied with cash. Purchasers will please send sufficient funds to cover the full amount of their order, otherwise seeds only to the amount will be forwarded. Should the remittance be more than sufficient, we will return it.

We will send seeds by express "Collect on Delivery" when enough money accompanies the order to cover all charges for freight and collection.

Remittances may be made by Draft on New York, money in Registered Letter, Postoffice Money Order, payable at Interlachen, Florida, or Postal Note.

Use the enclosed Order-Sheet and read it over carefully before sending, being sure your name, town, county and state address is all right. It is quite a common thing for us to receive orders and letters with the name, town or state left off.

Keep a copy of your order and verify it on the arrival of your seeds.

Orders are sometimes stolen or lost; if, therefore, you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable length of time, notify us, enclosing a duplicate order.

Stamps in ones and twos will be accepted to the amount of 50 cents.

If you only want 5 cents' worth of seeds at a time, don't be afraid to send to us because the order is small. Small orders receive the same careful attention that a larger one does.

HASTINGS' VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Specially Selected and Grown for Southern States.

In the following list will be found only such Standard and New Varieties as have proven their adaptability to our southern soil and climate by actual trial in Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. Hastings' Seeds are the best. They give satisfaction wherever planted. You can with safety plant any variety named in this catalogue. We have discarded ALL that are not adapted to our soil and climate. Our business is to glean from the numberless varieties offered each year those that are of value in the South.

Seeds Postpaid by Mail.

Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter pound, pound, pint or quart. Send us the amount named in this catalogue and we guarantee safe delivery by mail.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS.

Please bear in mind that on seeds in packets only (no ounces, remember) we allow purchasers to select 25 cents' worth extra as a premium on each one dollar's worth.

(While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.)

ARTICHOKE.

CULTURE—Sow seed during fall and winter in drills one foot apart and every three inches in the drill and cover one-half inch deep. When six inches high, transplant into rich soil in rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the row.

Large Green Globe—The best variety for the south. Packet, 10 cents; ounce 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents.

Jerusalem—A tuberous-rooted variety, largely grown for stock-food, especially for hogs. 30 cents per pound, or three pounds for 75 cents, postpaid. Prices for larger quantities upon application.

ASPARACUS.

The Palmetto—Of southern origin. Earlier, better yielding, and is more regular and even in its growth than Colossal. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; ½ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.50.

NOTE—The Palmetto is the only variety that can be grown in the south successfully.

ASPARACUS ROOTS.

Palmetto—(Two-year-old roots) \$2.00 per hundred, postpaid. Special quotations for larger quantities.

BUSH BEANS.

CULTURE—Sow in drills about two inches deep and four inches apart; drills from eighteen inches to two feet apart. When about to blossom, draw the earth up around the stem. In the south they can be planted from August 15 to November 15, according to latitude, as well as in the spring.

These prices include the payment of postage on packets, pints and quarts. If sent by express, deduct 15 cents per quart.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Best of All—Long, juicy, well flavored. Good for family use and home market. Better quality than Mohawk or Valentine. Better adapted to Texas and Louisiana than to the southeastern States. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Emperor William—Largest and earliest of green podded varieties. Good flavor and tender. Also good as a white shell bean. For family use or local market this is one of the best to plant. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

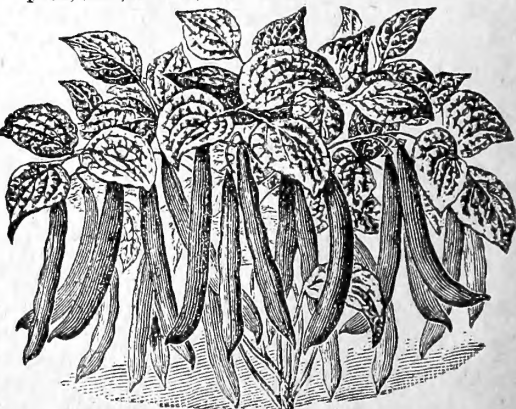
Improved Round Pod Refugee—Pods round and of a dark green color. A sure bearer, and is a valuable bean for shipment. Same as Excelsior Refugee, but two weeks later. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 23 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Hastings' Excelsior Refugee. The best green - podded bean for the trucker.—Introduced by us in 1890 as Hastings' No. 10 Refugee. From the thousands who planted it we have not had a single unfavorable report. We have had many letters from planters, many of whom have expressed the opinion that it is the greatest acquisition in beans since Wardwell's Kidney Wax was introduced. This must not be confounded with the Extra Early Refugee offered by other houses as ten days earlier than the Improved Refugee. This is at the least two weeks earlier. During the past two years this has almost entirely taken the place of the Round Pod Refugee. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

The wide-awake trucker will plant the Excelsior Refugee. Why? Because it is the earliest of all Round Podded varieties which bring from 50 cents to \$1.00 more per crate than the flat varieties.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine (Henderson's Earliest Red Valentine.)—Differs with the Improved Red Valentine in no way except that it is from a week to ten days earlier. Ready for picking forty days from time of planting. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 23 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Hardy, prolific and of fair quality. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 23 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.



HASTINGS' EXCELSIOR REFUGEE.

Early Mohawk—Very early and will stand more cold than any other bush variety. Pods five to six inches long. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

New Union White Valentine—Perhaps no greater improvement in dwarf beans has ever been accomplished than in this variety. It originated in Jefferson county, N.Y., with one of our largest bean-growers, and, as its name implies, is a complete union of all good qualities necessary to make a dwarf green-pod bean perfect. It is much earlier and of a dwarfier habit than the old White Valentine, the pods being rounder, smoother, plumper and more meaty, and entirely stringless. Among many others it possesses the peculiar and valuable quality of remaining in a tender cooking condition longer than any other green-podded variety. This, together with its *extreme earliness*—being fit to pick in forty days from time of germination—makes it an exceedingly valuable sort for spring or fall planting. The beans, when ripe, are pure white, thus enabling the grower to sell them as shelled beans at a profitable figure in case he cannot sell them in the green state. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

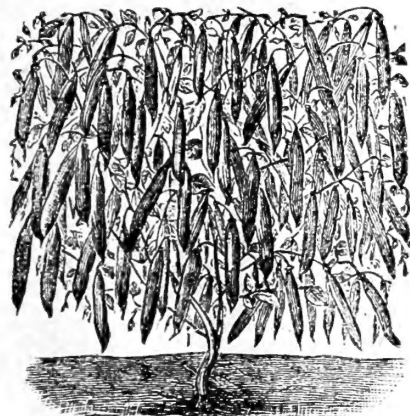


NEW GOLDEN EYED WAX BEAN.

New Golden Eyed Wax.—We recommend this new strain most highly. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer of clear golden yellow pods of good quality. Is a great improvement on the Improved Golden Wax both for home use and shipping, being remarkably free from rust. Is slightly earlier than either Wardwell's Kidney or Golden Wax. Try it. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

New Refugee Wax.—This new variety is one of the earliest beans grown. It is a perfect Refugee with long, round golden yellow pods. Is suitable for early or late sowing and for either wet or dry seasons. An immense yielder. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$7.00.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax.—A giant wax variety. Pods are 10 to 14 inches long and thick as a man's finger. A rich golden color; absolutely stringless and very tender. Is very productive, as many as fifty pods having been borne by a single plant. On account of its large size it should be planted twice the distance apart that the ordinary varieties are planted. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 30 cents; pint, 50 cents; quart, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$2.00; peck, \$3.75; bushel, \$12.00.



WHITE MEXICAN, OR PROLIFIC TREE BEAN.

White Mexican, or Prolific Tree Bean—This variety has been greatly improved during the past few years, and the strain is now worthy of general planting. The bean resembles the common Navy Bean in appearance but the plants are upright in growth, holding the pods well up from the ground. It grows to a height of two feet, branching in all directions. Plant this variety in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. They can be used either in the pod green, or as a shell bean, like the Navy. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Griswolds New Everbearing Wax.—Introduced in 1890. The most valuable dwarf wax variety ever offered for family gardens and near by markets. Pods thick, fleshy and stringless; six or seven inches long and exceedingly rich buttery and fine flavored when cooked. Their greatest value is, however, in their everbearing character. This is to beans what the Bliss Everbearing Pea is to peas. Single vines have had eighty pods ready for picking at one time and masses of bloom on the vine at the same time. Stalks are stiffer and branch out more than any other variety, hence they should never be planted less than ten inches apart in the row. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25 cents; pint, 40 cents; quart, 75 cents.

Ready December 1st, 1893.



YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The best wax varieties for shipping and for home use. It produces a heavy crop of purely wax pods, long, flat and showy, which are usually free from rust. Earlier than the Golden Wax and stands shipment better. We recommend this for the shipper above all other varieties. Our stock of this variety has been carefully selected and is grown for us under the most favorable conditions, and is superior to any sold in the United States. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Grennell's Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax Beans.—This new variety is an improvement on the Dwarf Golden Wax Bean; the seed is identical the same in color as that kind. The pods are straight, long and fleshier than Golden Wax, superior in quality and positively "Rust Proof," which is quite an object with us here in the south, when we often have rainy weather in the spring, which is injurious to most wax beans. The originator also claims it to be more prolific and harder than the ordinary Golden Wax Bean. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Improved Golden Wax.—A standard variety either for home use or market. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Flageolet Wax.—Very vigorous and productive. Large golden yellow pods free from rust. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00.

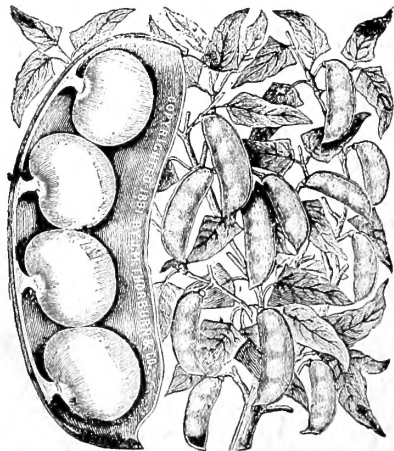
Perfection Wax.—Similar to Flageolet Wax, but of stronger growth. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75.

Dwarf German Black Wax.—An old favorite. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—This novelty is the greatest acquisition of late years, and is especially valuable for the south. If planted in April two crops can be made each season. Bears until killed by frost. Is very productive. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$2.50; bushel, \$9.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Grows 18 to 20 inches high, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans which are identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas, and comes absolutely true from seed. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty, the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 35 cents; pint, 65 cents; quart, \$1.00.



THORNBURN'S BUSH LIMA.

Thornburn Bush Lima.—This variety we consider the best of all the Bush Limas for the south. It is a dwarf form of the Challenger Lima which is the best in quality of all Lima Beans. Grows from 12 to 18 inches in height and is exceedingly productive. Beans are very thick, sweet and succulent. This variety has abundant foliage protecting pods well. They should be planted in rows two feet apart and one foot apart in the row. They do best on dry sandy lands. Owing to scarcity of this variety we can only offer it in packets at 15 cents each, or 2 packets for 25 cents.



THE JACKSON WONDER BEAN.

Jackson Wonder Bean.—This variety originated near Atlanta, Georgia. It is the most prolific bean grown. Can be used either as a snap bean or shelled. Their flavor is rich and delicious. It flourishes in the driest of weather and can be said to be almost drought-proof. It is a perfect dwarf bean growing about two feet high. It begins bearing early in the summer and continues until it is cut down by frost. We consider this the most valuable introduction for the southern home garden ever made. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets for 25 cents.

4 VARIETIES OF BUSH LIMAS.

One packet of each of the above named varieties for 30 cents.

None of the above except Henderson's Bush Lima will be ready for delivery before December 1st, 1893.

POLE BEANS.

Large White Lima.—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents.

Southern Prolific.—An 80 day pole bean. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 18 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents.

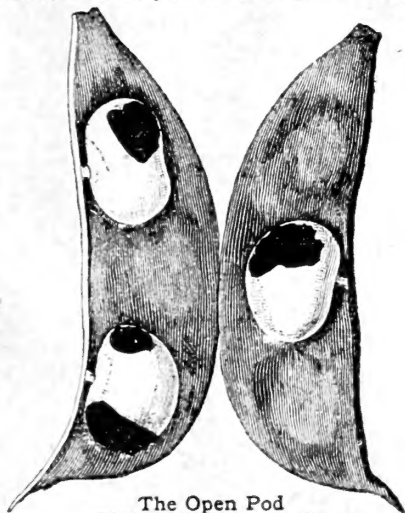
Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.—The most prolific pole bean ever grown in the south. Pods stringless and of a rich, buttery flavor. Beans white and are good shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 60 cents.

Small Lima (Sieva).—The climbing form of Henderson's Bush Lima. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 18 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 45 cents.

Southern Creaseback.—A very prolific climbing variety, suitable for planting in cornfield. Good shell bean. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 18 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 45 cents.

**LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEAN.**

Florida Butter Bean—This has been grown in the back woods of Florida from time immemorial, but last year was the first time that we have been able to get enough of the seed to offer for sale. It is a rank grower and a heavy bearer of small, well developed pods, of good quality, and does not drop bloom without setting, as do all the pole and lima varieties, except Lazy Wife's, in Florida. This and Lazy Wife's Bean are the only SURE bearers of the pole beans. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents.

**The Open Pod
FLORIDA BUTTER BEAN.****BEETS.**

Our prices include the payment of postage on all seeds by packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart.

CULTURE—Sow in rich or well manured ground after spading or plowing well. Sow in drills; thin out to six inches. Sow from September 1st to May 1st.

Extra Early Egyptian—A favorite for market gardeners and truckers because of its earliness. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.



Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet—An improvement by our grower of the Early Blood Turnip Beet; color a deep blood-red; fine form and flavor. Earlier, more uniform in size and of better quality than the old strain. All who garden for market should try this new strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, \$6.

Crimson King—This new beet, offered for the first time, is the earliest beet in cultivation. Is of first-class quality, good shape and just the right size for the market gardener. It is earlier than Lentz or Eclipse and is of a deep blood-red color. We believe it will prove especially valuable for market gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Eclipse—Rapid grower, small top and extra fine quality; roots perfectly smooth and round, blood-red skin and flesh, fine grained and sweet. Its small top and extremely heavy cropping qualities recommend it to gardeners and truckers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.

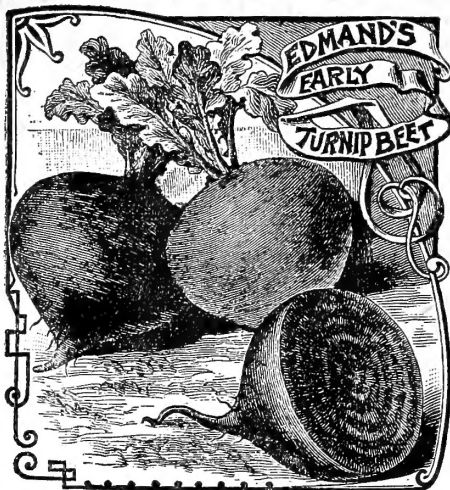
Early Blood Turnip—This is about ten days later than the Egyptian. Flesh a deep blood-red color. Delicate, sweet and good, either for home use or the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.

Half Long Blood—A very dark red variety, of half long shape. A good kind for family use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Long Smooth Blood Red—A favorite late variety for the southern states. Its great value is in its heat resisting qualities and adaptability to light, sandy soils. A valuable variety for home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Lentz's Extra Early Blood Turnip—We recommend it as containing all the valuable essentials of an early beet. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality; of fine, dark red color; tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young. It has very small top and will produce a crop in six weeks from time of planting the seed. It is very productive and a perfect keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.





Edmund's Early Blood Turnip—This beet is the most uniform in growth of any we offer. The engraving is an exact representation of the shape. Is of good, marketable size. Does not grow large and coarse. Color dark blood-red. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 55c.

Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip—An extra early, quick, large grower. Flesh tender and holds its color when cooked. A good one for the trucker, gardener or home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.

Yellow Turnip Beet—Similar to the red turnip, except in color, which is bright yellow. Of very sweet, fine flavor. Deserving of more general cultivation, as the yellow slices, mixed with the red beets, are attractive on the table. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

Jumbo or Long Red Mangel—Raised for stock only. Grows to very large size. Here in the south where stock is not closely housed during the winter as at the north, the raising of root crops is much neglected. Being very profitable for its food we recommend its cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25c; pound, 40c; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Hastings' Beet Seed is grown from carefully selected roots, all small and inferior roots being thrown out.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CULTURE—Same as cabbage.

Improved Dwarf—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$2.25.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

Kale is more hardy than cabbage, and will endure considerable frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate. Would be more generally grown were its good qualities known. Can be grown in any soil, but the richer it is the better the product. Sow from middle of August to January 1st.

Early Green Curled—The best variety for the south; Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Curled Mosbach—After careful comparison we pronounce this strain as particularly fine. Of dwarf, compact, bushy growth. The foliage is light green, and toward the center yellowish-green. Edges of leaves are so beautifully crimped and curled that it resembles fine curled parsley. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

BROCOLI.

This vegetable is closely allied to the Cauliflower from which it is supposed to have come. Its culture is the same as for Cauliflower and in southern States it is a much surer header. There are many who are deterred from growing Cauliflower by the high price of the seed. To these we recommend a trial of Brocoli. There are two varieties that do well in the south, the only difference being in the color of the heads.

White Cape.—(White Heads.) Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50.

Purple Cape.—(Light Purple Heads.) Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE—Does best in a rich, well tilled soil; will do in a well manured, sandy soil. Sow in seed bed in September, October and November. Transplant when three to four inches high. Give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet and hoe thoroughly and often. Heads may be blanched extra white by tying the leaves over the top closely. Should be more generally cultivated in the south than it now is.

Thorburn's Gilt Edge.—Introduced by us to the southern growers last year. This has been thoroughly tested by thousands of our customers the past year and not a single complaint have we had. It is the largest, most perfect and surest header of any variety ever offered and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen sent to our store last January weighed 7 pounds and 8 ounces, without the leaves. It is of the Snowball type, but is much larger and will stand longer without decay than any other. Packet, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.75; ounce, \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$11.00; pound, \$40.00.

George Riggins Manatee Co. Florida says: "Your Gilt Edge Cauliflower is the finest I have ever seen."

Early Snowball (Henderson's.)—A good early variety, second only in value to the Gilt Edge. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.75; ounce, \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$10.00; pound, \$35.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Selected Stock.)—Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 90 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.75; ounce, \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$10.00; pound, \$35.00.

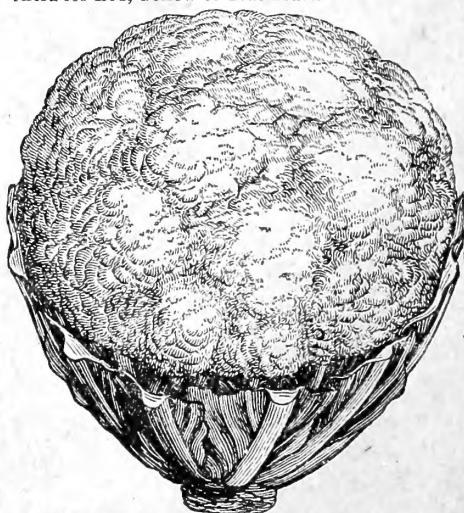
Extra Early Paris White.—Heads medium size. Fine for family garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 40 cents; ounce, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.25.

Le Normand's (Short Stem)—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.75.

Large Late Algiers.—Best late variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.50.

Autumn Giant.—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50.

Hastings' Cauliflower Seed is from the most reliable growers in the United States and Europe. We furnish the grower the highest grade of Seed and we do not charge from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ounce extra for Red, Yellow or Blue Seals.



THORBURN'S GILT EDGE CAULIFLOWER.

Hastings' Cabbage Seed.

Our Select Strains for the Southern States.

We have realized the necessity that the gardener and trucker must have only true and pure cabbage seed. This is our specialty in seeds. Our growers have exercised unusual care in the growing of our cabbage seed. Our cabbage seed is equalled by none, all of our seed being grown from carefully selected heads. The demand is for the best seed. We can supply that demand and all we ask is a trial order.

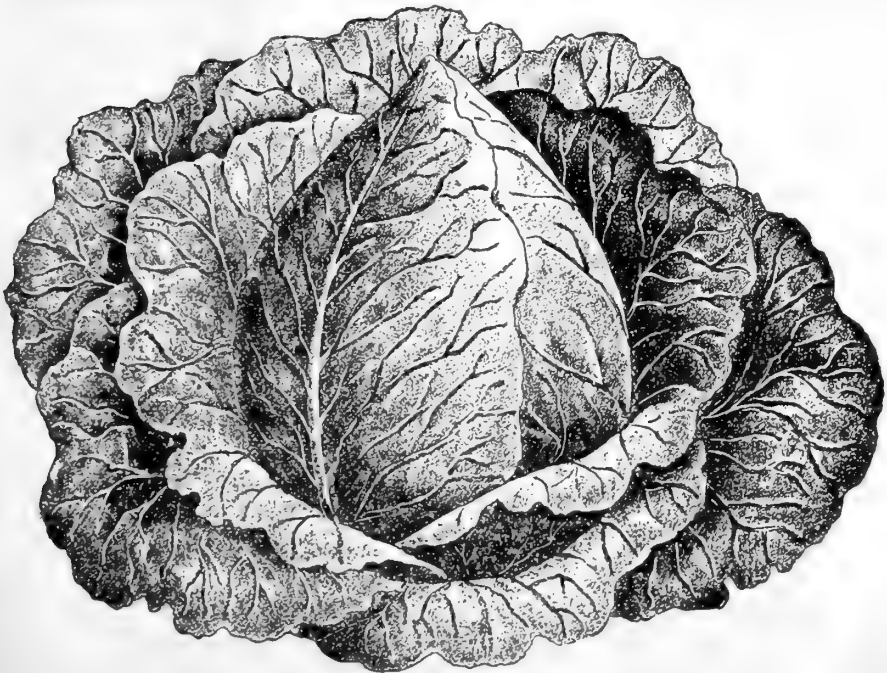
CABBAGE CULTURE.—To raise good, large cabbage, requires good soil, well manured and well worked. Without these success cannot be obtained. In very light soils use plenty of manure and give plenty of water and your cabbage will do well. In Florida sow from August 15th to December 15th. We do not advise sowing before September 1st, for the reason that several of the varieties of cabbage do not ripen the seed in time to give you the new crop seed before that date. To make a success of cabbage you **MUST HAVE THE NEW CROP SEED.** (See our exposure of the methods of northern seedsmen doing business through the general stores in the south on inside cover page.)

For the truckers the main crop should be sown from September 15th to November 15th. All seed should be scattered thinly in the seed bed and kept wet, never letting the seed bed get dry. When large enough transplant in rows two feet apart and set in the ground to the first leaf. All pointed or oval cabbage needs a richer soil and heavier manuring than the flat varieties. The best varieties for shipping are Sure Crop, Long Island Wakefield, Centennial Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Succession, Early Deep Head and All Head Early.

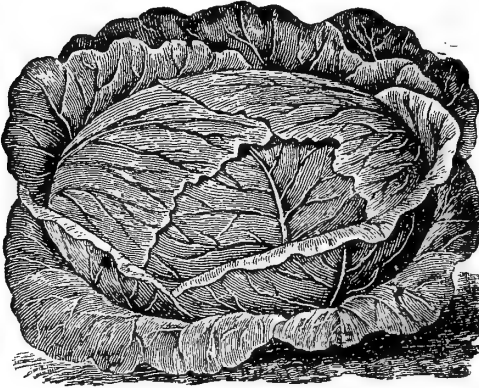
This is the most important of the southern vegetable crops and there is no crop that depends more on the quality of the seed for its success. The truckers of the south know by experience the generally poor quality of cabbage seed sold in the Southern States, not only by northern seedsmen, but by dealers throughout the south who depend wholly on what the northern seedsmen send to them. Mixed varieties, collards, turnips, ruta bagas, kale and brussels sprouts are often found in some of the so-called high grades of cabbage seed heretofore sold. We do not sell seed of that kind. If you want fresh, new crop cabbage seed, true to name, buy your seed of us. Tests show our cabbage seed to be superior to all others. If you do not care to risk your whole crop with us we ask that you at least give us a trial order. You will not be disappointed.

Hastings' "Big 4" Cabbage Collection.

The popularity that our "Big 4" Cabbage Collection attained last season has led us to offer it again.



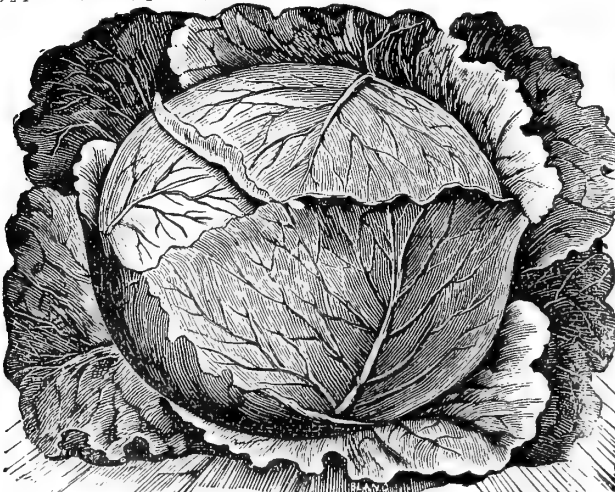
HASTINGS' LONG ISLAND WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.



HASTINGS' CENTENNIAL FLAT DUTCH.

Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch.—This large strain of the Flat Dutch is the only cabbage that has resisted the repeated and heavy frosts in the northern part of Florida the past season. It is a comparatively late variety and seed should be sown about September 1st. During all the cold weather of the season of 1890-91 it grew vigorously, scarcely a leaf wilting. This is the variety to plant on any lands subject to severe frosts. Grows from twelve to twenty pounds, according to soil and culture, and is a good, reliable header. We control the stock of this variety and it can be obtained of us only. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

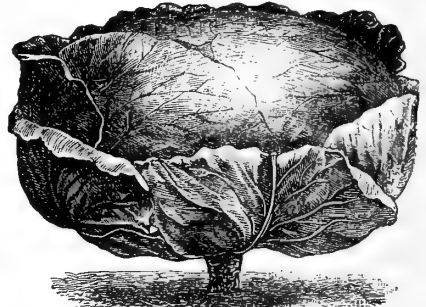
Hastings' Sure Crop or Shippers' Prize.—Introduced by us in 1889, at once took the lead as the shipping cabbage for the Southern states. This is our prize cabbage, and is without a rival. The experience of all truckers and market gardeners who have tested it goes to corroborate our statement that it is the best and most profitable variety ever offered in the south. It is the earliest and surest large, flat, round cabbage on record, and its quality is excellent, being tender, crisp and solid. Where it is rightly cared for, scarcely a seed will fail to form a head. In an experiment, it produced heads ready for market in forty days from time of transplanting. Heads average eight to nine pounds in weight. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$2.75; pound, \$5.00.



HASTINGS' SURE CROP CABBAGE.

Hastings' Long Island Wakefield (Select Strain)—Introduced the same season as Sure Crop and is taking the lead of all pointed and oval cabbages, just as Sure Crop leads all flat varieties. This is a cross between the Selected Early Jersey Wakefield and Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, giving increased size with the same earliness. Of all the Wakefields ever offered, this is the most valuable, either for shipment or home use. If you are growing pointed cabbages you cannot afford to grow any variety other than this. No pointed cabbage has ever met with such favor before. So popular has it become that the principal seedsmen of the north have put on the market the past two years inferior strains under the name of "Charleston Wakefield," "Large Early Wakefield," etc., hoping to detract from the growing popularity of our Long Island Wakefield. We invite comparison. Not one word of complaint have we had from it, while hundreds have expressed their satisfaction. Ready for shipment in 50 days from transplanting. Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.00.

Hastings' Florida Drumhead.—For three years we have endeavored to find a Drumhead Cabbage combining all the desirable features of the Drumhead class and yet have heat-resisting qualities. Our Florida Drumhead embodies all these qualities. It is a short-stemmed strain and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to make the head, thus making it pos-



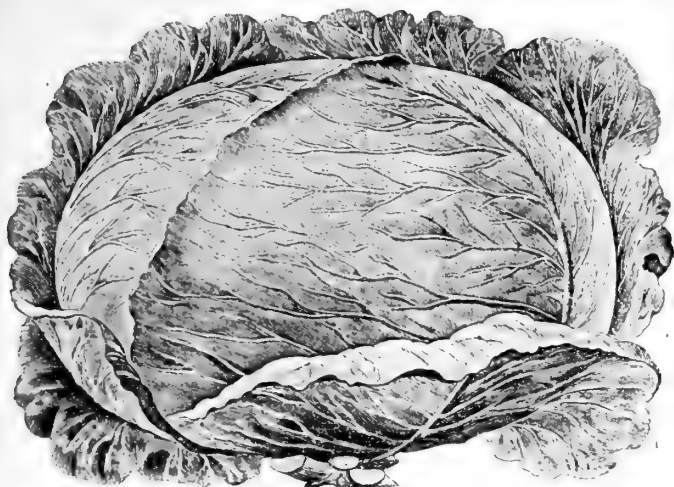
HASTINGS' FLORIDA DRUMHEAD.

sible to plant closer together than most varieties. Heads are large and very solid, round and flattened on top. They are a strong grower and a sure header, and will stand more heat than any other variety. Weighs from 15 to 25 pounds. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1; pound, \$3.50.

"The Big 4."

We call the above mentioned varieties of cabbage our "Big 4." To further introduce these into every garden in the southern states we will send one full-sized packet of Sure Crop, Long Island Wakefield, Centennial Flat Dutch, and Florida Drumhead for 25 cents, postpaid, and will also add as a premium one packet of the new Broadstone Turnip. We want every garden in the south to contain our "Big 4." At full list-price these seeds would cost 45 cents.

All Head Early—Introduced in 1891. It is very early; of good size and quality, and a sure header. It is well named "All Head," as it is almost free from loose leaves. It is a week earlier than Henderson's Early Summer and a better shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 2 ounces, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.

**GENUINE SUREHEAD CABBAGE.**

Genuine Surehead.—This popular cabbage is rightly named Surehead, and never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. It originated some years since with a practical market gardener, by crossing the Flat Dutch and Drumhead varieties, and has always brought the highest price in market. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop, and very uniform in size and color. Our supply is grown from the original seed, none better to be had at any price. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Bridgeport Drumhead.—The best large late Drumhead for the southern states that we have found. Stands heat well without rotting or bursting. Very uniform in growth, with hard heads. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Henderson's Succession.—A large, flat cabbage, introduced in 1888. About ten days later than Early Summer, but is nearly double the size. A good strain and a reliable header, but not as compact in growth of head as Sure Crop. It seems to be better adapted to Georgia, Louisiana and Texas than to Florida. Our seed is grown from original stock. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

**CAROLINA HARD HEADER CABBAGE.**

Emerald King.—During the fall of 1891 we distributed several hundred packets of this variety without having tested it ourselves. We were surprised at the exceedingly favorable reports received from it. Having but a small amount of seed, we offered it in packets only under the name of No. 300. We again have but a limited quantity of seed to offer, but we would advise every cabbage grower in the south to try this superb variety this year. It has been thoroughly tested, and we can recommend it fully. It is an early, flat cabbage that can be grown either for early or late crop. It is of good size, heads averaging from seven to eight pounds; grows very uniformly; is a sure header, and does not burn or blister in the dryest and hottest weather. It is a splendid variety to withstand droughts. It is of a dark, glossy green color, and is pre-eminently a shipping cabbage for the southern

trucker, holding its color and fresh appearance long after other standard varieties wilt. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00.

**EMERALD KING.**

New Cabbage, Carolina Hard Header.—This entirely new and distinct late cabbage originated in Buncombe County, North Carolina, where it has had a great local reputation for a few years past, the seed frequently being sold by local gardeners who were fortunate enough to have it at the rate of \$1.00 per ounce. An old gardener, in describing this cabbage, says: "It heads as sure as the sun rises." It grows good sized, flat and very hard heads, averaging fifteen to twenty-five pounds each; very short stock or stem, and darker green in color than any other cabbage of this class. Earlier than the best strains of Late Flat Dutch, and we find it a most reliable hard-heading cabbage for the south. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Early Deep-Head.—The heads of this cabbage grow to a large size, and, as its name signifies, are deeper through than ordinary stocks of second early cabbages. It heads up firm, and we find it a valuable variety for the southern shipper. Seed direct from Mr. Gregory, the originator. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

All Seasons—As improved by us during the past three years this is a most valuable cabbage for a succession crop for market gardeners in the south. Heads are large and solid, flattened on top. Is a fairly reliable header and resists heat and drought well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

VARIETIES TOO WELL KNOWN TO NEED DESCRIPTION.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
New Extra Early Express..	\$ 05	\$ 25	\$ 75	\$2 50
Early Etampes.....	05	25	75	2 50
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch..	05	25	75	2 50
Early Summer (Hastings' Strain).....	05	25	75	2 50
Green Glazed.....	05	30	1 00	3 50
Hastings' Selected Jersey Wakefield.....	05	25	80	3 00
Charleston Wakefield.....	05	25	80	3 00
Large Early Wakefield.....	05	25	80	3 00
Early York.....	05	20	70	2 00
Early Winningstadt.....	05	20	70	2 00
Fottler's Improved Brunswick.....	05	25	75	2 50
Perfection Drumhead Savoy.....	05	30	1 00	3 25
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	05	25	75	2 50
Early Blood Red Erfurt (Pickling).....	05	25	75	2 50

Given Away! Given Away!

With every order of seeds amounting to \$2.00 we will send free one packet of a new family garden cabbage, No. 24. This is something never offered to the southern planter before.

CARROTS.

Our prices include payment of postage.

CULTURE—Sow this seed in Florida in September, October and November, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. In states further north sow in February, March and April. Soak the seed well before sowing. When plants are well up, thin out to four inches apart. Manure heavily. Seeds germinate slowly.

Chantenay—(New.) The best for table use. A new, stump-rooted variety, unexcelled in quality and productiveness. Very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden-orange color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

St. Valery—(New strain.) Larger and longer than the Half Long Scarlet. A bright red color. This we consider one of the best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Improved Long Orange—Old, well-known variety. Roots long, deep orange color. Valuable for stock. Not as fine flavored as the other varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Half Long Scarlet—A favorite for market gardeners and for home use. Bright scarlet color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Danver's Intermediate—Bright orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half long variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Large White Belgian—During the past three years we have had many inquiries for a good variety of carrot for stock. To supply this demand we offer this variety as the most satisfactory. Will yield from fifteen to twenty tons per acre under high cultivation in the south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

CHERVIL.

An aromatic plant, fine for seasoning or to use with lettuce for a salad. Sow it broadcast in October and November for winter and spring use, and in January and February for summer use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.50.

COLLARD.

CULTURE—Same as cabbage.

True Southern or Georgia—This well-known variety of the cabbage family does not head, but the leaves are used the same as other

cabbage. Its flavor is not really fine till it has been touched by the frost. In many places where the ground is so sandy cabbage will not head, collards will yield plentifully with the most careless cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

New White Head—This fine strain of collard came to our notice two years ago and has been carefully tested. We quote the grower's description: "The collards I raised for seed are from a few that produced large white heads twelve years ago in a batch of North Carolina Buncombe Cabbage. Here (southern Georgia) in a cold, wet winter, most of them form white heads, some soft and some so firm that they are not burst by the stalks when they start up to form seeds in the spring. Years of careful selection of best heads for seeds has greatly improved them; yet they are not always certain to produce heads. When they do not make heads they are much more tender than the old time ones on which the leaves grow far apart." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

CUCUMBERS.

Our prices include postage prepaid.

CULTURE—If planted before danger of frost is past they should be protected. Sow in hills three to four feet apart, ten to a dozen seeds in a hill, thinning out afterwards to five or six. In each hill put a shovelful of well composted muck or well rotted manure.

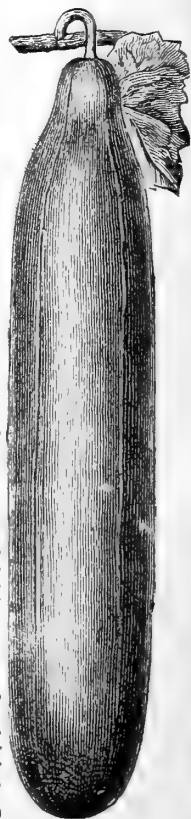
Our claim that we have the finest grades of cucumber seed ever sold here has been substantiated by hundreds of our customers the past season. Our cucumber seed is unequalled by any ever sold in the south. Why is it? Because we have our seed grown under special cultivation that will give the highest grade of seed, making the earliest, most prolific and best shipping cucumbers possible.

Giant Pera—A splendid variety, growing to a large size. It is very straight and smooth, and has a beautiful green skin and will be found exceedingly crisp and tender. Has small seed cavity and few seeds. The vines are vigorous and prolific, and set their fruit close together near the hill. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

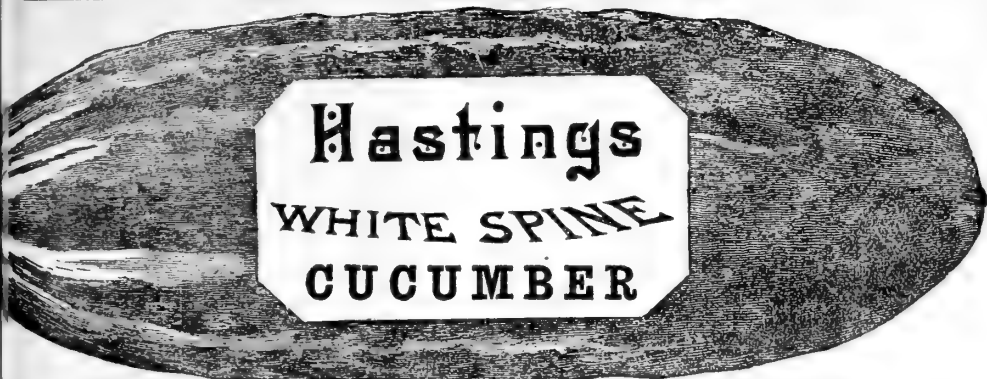
Emerald Green White Spine—Introduced in 1880, it at once became a favorite in Florida, Mississippi and Texas. With the exception of the Hastings it is the best variety on the market. Its size, shape, color and extra earliness make it most desirable for shipping or home use. Is now so well known that an extended description is unnecessary. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, by express, \$5.50, not prepaid.

Early Frame—A popular variety, of medium size, for home use or near market. Quite early. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents, postpaid.

Improved Extra Early White Spine—A well known variety, but not as early or productive as our Hastings and Emerald Green White Spine. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, by express, \$5.50, not prepaid.



GIANT PERA.



Hastings

WHITE SPINE

CUCUMBER

The Hastings' White Spine—The finest early strain of White Spine ever grown. We have in this new strain of White Spine a cucumber that eclipses all others for shipping purposes. The steady increase in the sale of the Emerald Green White Spine shows how readily the planter takes hold of any real improvement. The Hastings' White Spine is by far the best of all White Spine strains, as can easily be seen when grown side by side. The fruit is of large size and is immensely productive. This produces no small or imperfect cucumbers. The skin is hard and of a deep green color, which it holds until fully matured. Is crisp and tender and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. It is nearly one week earlier than any other White Spine variety. It is equally valuable for home use. Large trial packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; 10 pounds not prepaid \$8.00.

Evergreen White Spine—An extra long variety. When young it makes a good pickling cucumber. Color a very dark green. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 75c, postpaid.

Florida Emerald—A good second early variety of the White Spine. Well adapted to the south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Bennett's White Spine—This strain grows from seven to ten inches long; proportionately thick throughout, being as full at both ends as at the center. Has proved itself a reliable variety. Color glossy, dark green. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$6.00.

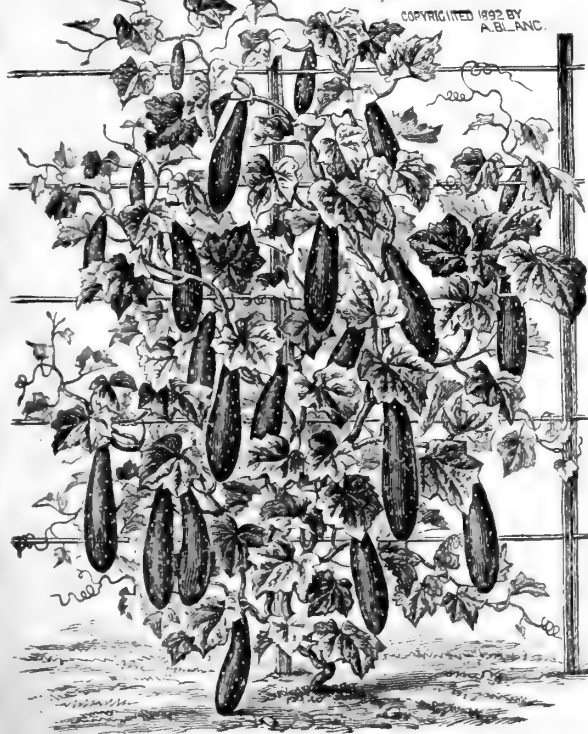
Westerfield's Chicago Pickle—This we consider the best cucumber for pickling purposes, and is valuable for that purpose only. Small size and immensely productive. Color, dark green. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 80c.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber—This new Cucumber is a strong, vigorous grower. Vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens where land is dear. It is estimated that with this cucumber the product of a given area can be increased three-fold. The fruits are ten to twelve inches in length, of a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling, as well as slicing. It is very prolific, and the fruits, being raised well above the ground never suffer from wet weather or insects; vines are proof against mildew and continue bearing till late in the fall. Packet, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents; 7 for 50 cents.

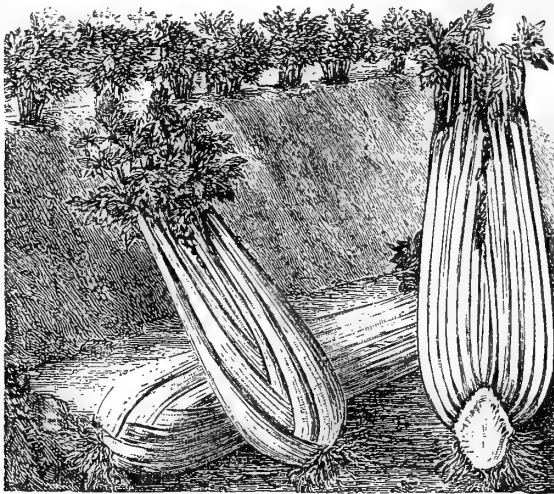
New Orleans Market—This variety is a cross between the Early White Spine and the English Frame variety. Telegraph, giving us a variety combining the good qualities of both. Suitable for open ground culture. Resembles house grown cucumbers considerably and as they are bringing much higher price in the market than the ordinary varieties we would advise our market gardeners to use this variety for a portion of their crop. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Improved Long Green—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

West India Gherkin—(For Pickling only.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.



NEW CLIMBING JAPANESE CUCUMBER.



MEXICAN SOLID CELERY.

CELERY.

CULTURE—The seed bed may be in any moist place. Cover the seed lightly in the bed in May, June, August and September. Transplant when six inches high. Dig a trench a foot deep and put in four or five inches of well rotted manure; cover that with good soil or a light, sandy loam, well mixed with muck or leaf mold; transplant the plants from the seed bed into rows three feet apart, plants six inches apart in the rows. At the end of five or six weeks begin drawing the soil up to the leaves, packing it firmly. Keep it well banked up if you want tender, well bleached celery. Water freely with soap-suds, liquid manure or water, being careful not to pour in on the plants.

There are but two varieties that have proved a success for general planting in the south: Mexican Solid and Savannah Market. In certain localities Boston Market, Crawford's Half Dwarf and Golden Self Blanching have done well, but we do not advise a general planting except of Mexican Solid and Savannah Market.

Mexican Solid.—Stalks rounded, crisp and solid; growth large. A most reliable strain. No celery can compare with its ability to withstand heat. When ready for market the plants are plump and do not wilt as soon as most sorts. Its flavor is fully equal to that of celery grown in the Kalamazoo (Mich.) celery district, having the rich nutty flavor so desirable in celery. This variety was grown for the winter hotels at Interlachen last season and the guests were unanimous in their praises of it. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.00.

Savannah Market.—Introduced by us in 1889. While not as highly flavored as the Mexican Solid, it is better adapted for growth on poor and light soils, being a much stronger grower. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.25.

The pure stock of Mexican Solid and Savannah Market Celery can be obtained of us only.

New Giant Pascal.—It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent, superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Boston Market.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound \$2.25.

Crawford's Half Dwarf—Packet, 5 cen s; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Golden Self-Blanching—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.00.

White Plume—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Old Celery Seed—For flavoring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

At these prices we prepay postage.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery—It makes a fine salad. After cooking scrape off the skin; slice and dress with vinegar. Pkt., 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound \$1.50.

CULTURE—Sow in October and November. When large enough, transplant six inches apart in rows a foot apart.

CRESS.

Water—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Extra Curled Upland—Grown same as Spinach and is early. Tastes same as Water Cress. Extra curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents.

CORN-SUCAR.

Our prices include payment of postage on pints and quarts.

CULTURE—Plant in hills about three feet apart. Drop four or five seeds to a hill and thin out to three. Dwarf sorts may be planted a little closer.

Gold Coin—(New).—A splendid sweet corn that bids fair to become a favorite sweet corn in the south. In most respects it is similar to Stowell's Evergreen. It is very productive, yielding two or three large ears to each stock. Is about ten days earlier than Evergreen and about one-third larger, and surpasses it in flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Ready January 1st, 1894.

Stowell's Evergreen.—Standard variety Ears of large size and well filled. Very productive and remains green a long time. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Black Mexican—A variety with black ears; one of the sweetest. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.00.

Yexo Sugar Corn—The leading early variety of sweet corn for the south. Ears of good shape and uniform size, well filled with tender, sweet kernels. We recommended this above all others, both for shipment and home use. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 23 cents; quart, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Adams' Extra Early—Popular first early sort for first planting. Good size, and matures in about forty days. Valuable for the market gardener. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1; bushel, \$3.75.

Pop Corn—Packet, 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c.

Field Corn—See page 30.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Large Green Cabbaging—This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does best sown in drills nine inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

DANDELION.

Improved Large Leaved—A very early and healthful salad. Sow early in fall in Florida, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six inches in the drills. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.75.

ENDIVE.

Green Curled—Is the most hardy and stands the heat the best. Is also the best market variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound \$2.00.

Hastings'

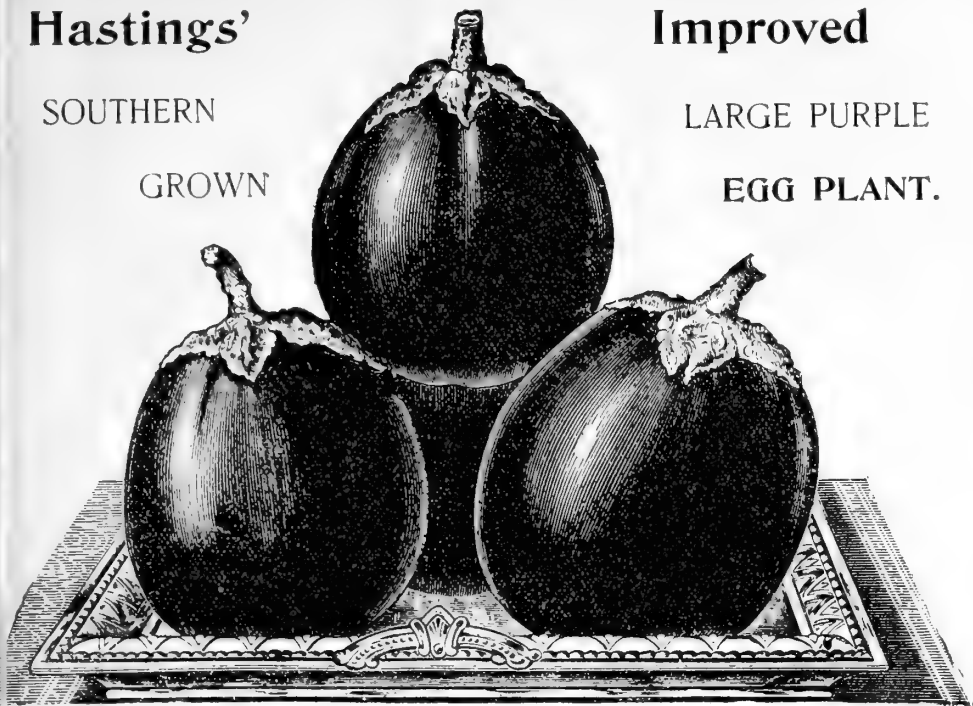
SOUTHERN

GROWN

Improved

LARGE PURPLE

EGG PLANT.

**PURE AND THORNLESS.****HASTINGS' IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE THORNLESS EGG PLANT.**

We have observed the growing taste for Egg Plants and foresaw that it was to become one of the important vegetable crops of the south. This variety is the result of careful selections from the New York Improved Large Purple and the improvement has been so great that we feel justified in listing it as a new variety. We warrant this seed to be absolutely pure and that 90 per cent. of the plants will be thornless. The plants are large, strong and vigorous, each bearing five to eight large eggs of a deep, rich purple color. Is a week or ten days earlier than the New York Improved Large Purple. Plants are free from "die back," and if cut down after fruiting in the spring and early summer they will spring up and bear a second crop for fall shipment. Seed of this variety is southern-grown. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.75; pound, \$6.00.

Black Pekin—Very early and productive. Not so large as our New York, but just as fine flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00.

New York Improved Large Purple—(As usually sold.) Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.50.

Early Long Purple—Very early. Fruit six to ten inches long. Good quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75 cents.

COURDS.

Japanese Nest-Egg—Packet, 10 cents

The Dipper—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Dishcloth, or Luffa—Packet, 10 cents.

Sugar Trough—Packet, 10 cents.

For 25 cents we will send one packet each of any 3 varieties, or one packet each of the 4 varieties for 30 cents.

KOHL RABI.

CULTURE—Same as Ruta Baga.

Early White Vienna—The best. Smooth bulb and few leaves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$2.

LEEK.

CULTURE—Sow in September, October and November. Treat as Onions, except not to remove the earth.

Large Carenton—The best for all uses. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE—May be sown during the whole year, but takes considerable trouble to grow it during the hot months. The richer and better the ground the larger the heads will be. In Florida, Texas, Louisiana and Alabama sow broadcast and transplant when large enough to ten inches apart in the row and rows a foot apart. In Georgia and above sow the seed in beds and transplant during November. It requires a rich, moist soil, clean cultivation and plenty of water. This will give quick growth, on which its appearance, flavor and tenderness depend.

Lettuce for northern shipment should be sown during November and December.

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest lettuce of all, often 18 inches in diameter. Leaves very light green, crisp and tender and free from bitterness. The leaves are beautifully fringed in a manner resembling the Moss Curled Parsley. It is the most ornamental variety grown and is worthy of a place in the flower garden, as well as being a lettuce of unexcelled quality for table use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Big Boston—A desirable variety for the shipper. Same as Boston Market, but double the size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

LAKE HELEN, FLA., Jan. 3, 1893.

H. G. HASTINGS & Co.,

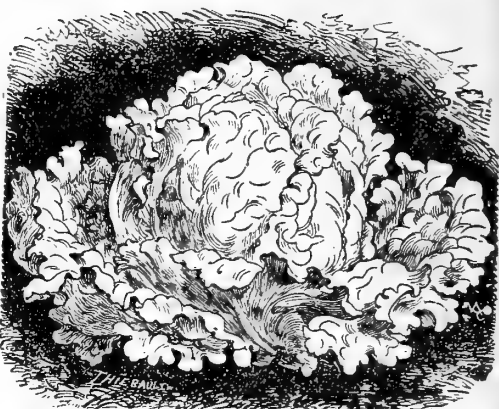
Your seeds give better satisfaction than those we get elsewhere.

E. MACEY.

Florida Header Lettuce (No. 152)—This superb variety was distributed free by us last season to nearly one thousand southern growers. It is a large white heading variety that we believe superior to the Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce. For the lettuce shipper we believe it to be unsurpassed. It is extremely hardy, very quick in growth, but slow to run to seed. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.

Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage—A favorite with our customers. Large, solid heads, two to three pounds. Leaves outside are dark green; inside almost white. Crisp and tender and always entirely free from bitterness. Has but little tendency to run to seed. The best variety to grow for shipping or for home market in every respect. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$2.25.

Denver Market Lettuce—Offered as a novelty three years ago, we find it one of the best for general planting south. Our illustration is taken from a photograph. Is very early, forming large solid heads of light green color. Is very slow to run to seed. Leaves are curled like a Savoy Cabbage and are tender and crisp. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.



FLORIDA HEADER LETTUCE.

MUSKMELON, OR CANTALOUPE.

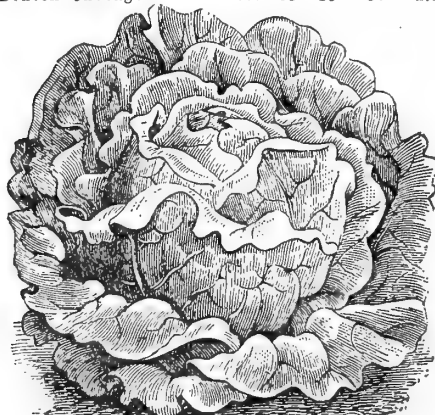
Our Prices include Postage.

CULTURE—Melons require good, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not rich enough good melons can be raised by digging holes two feet square, then filling with leaf mold, well composed muck or rotted manure. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills five or six feet apart. Plant ten to twelve seeds in each hill. When plants have two or three rough leaves thin out to three or five plants.

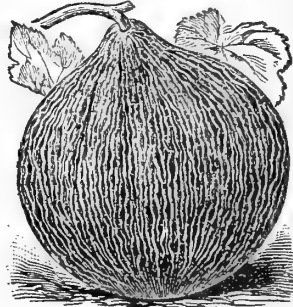


VARIETIES TOO WELL KNOWN TO NEED DESCRIPTION.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Improved Hanson.....	05	15	50	\$1.50
Tomhannock.....	05	20	60	2.00
Ice Drumhead.....	05	20	60	2.00
Satisfaction B. S.....	05	15	50	1.50
Prize Head.....	05	15	50	1.50
All Year Round.....	05	20	60	2.00
Salamander.....	05	15	50	1.50
Black Seeded Simpson.....	05	20	60	2.00
Philadelphia Butter.....	05	15	50	1.50
Early Curled Simpson.....	05	15	50	1.50
Boston Market.....	05	15	50	1.50
Paris White Cos.....	05	20	60	2.00
Deacon Cabbage.....	05	15	50	1.50



Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce.



WINTER PINEAPPLE MUSKMELON.

Winter Pineapple—A novelty. Remarkable for its keeping quality. Does not ripen on vines like other Muskmelons, but picked before frost can be laid away and kept for months. Hardy. Easily grown and very prolific. Skin deeply corrugated, yellow, with green intermingled. Very attractive. Flesh light green and very thick. Melting, rich, aromatic, pineapple flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

The Nixon—A variety of unquestioned value for the south. It has been grown extensively in southern Georgia for many years where its value both for shipping and home use is well known. Rough skin, thick meat, of rich flavor and sweetness. Superior keeping qualities. Often weighs eight to twelve pounds. None of the northern varieties that we know of equal it. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

New Orleans Market—A purely southern melon; the only variety grown in the vicinity of New Orleans for market. Large in size, very roughly netted and of delicious flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.

**THE NIXON.**

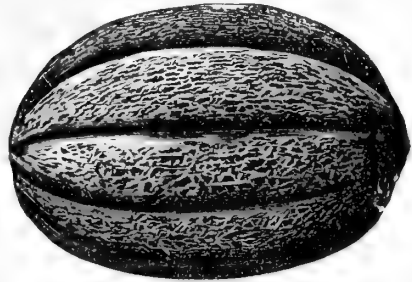
The Banquet—A fine melon for the south. While inspecting test crops of melons this year we were much pleased with this variety. It is a medium size melon, of perfectly round shape, as shown in the engraving. Its skin is densely netted over the entire surface, making it impervious to the attacks of squash borer and like insect pests. It is exceedingly prolific and of excellent quality. The foliage is very dense, shading the melons; almost entirely free from sunscald. It is almost insect and sun proof. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Emerald Gem—Fine quality for home use, but will not stand shipment. Small, but very prolific. Flesh, orange colored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents, postpaid.

Improved Extra Early Hackensack—We believe this to be the best shipping variety for Florida and especially the northern portion of the state. In quality and size it is similar to the old Hackensack, but is at least ten days earlier. Also valuable for home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 80 cents, postpaid.

Ponce De Leon—Introduced by us two years ago, giving general satisfaction for shipment and home use. Is large, deeply netted and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

Banana—Grows from eighteen to twenty-four inches in length. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents.

**PONCE DE LEON.**

Montreal Market Green Nutmeg—Very large, common specimens weighing eight to ten pounds. Fine flavor and a good shipper. Less apt to rot than any other. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Jenny Lind—A small, extra early, exquisitely flavored, very prolific sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Improved Citron Nutmeg—Early, good size, nutmeg shape, flesh green, highly scented. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Casaba—A good one for home use, but not a good shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 80 cents.

WATERMELON.

Improved Long Dixie—An improvement on the Dixie, introduced four years ago, that has given general satisfaction to the southern shippers. It is larger and longer than the ordinary Dixie, making it more desirable because it packs to better advantage and looks much better in the car. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.25.

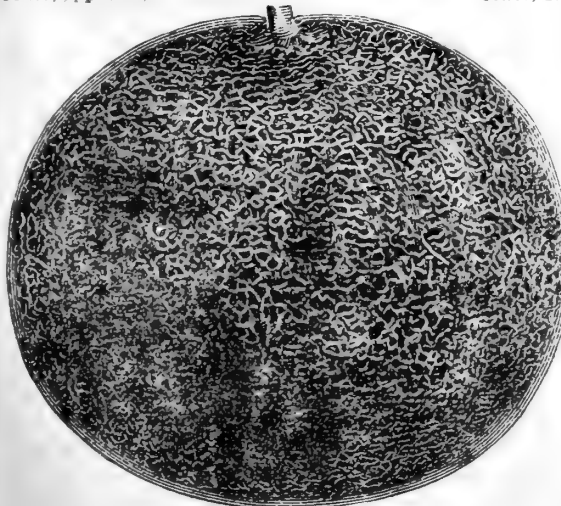
The Dixie (Original Strain)—A cross between Kolb's Gem and the old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, made by one of the largest melon growers of North Carolina, surpassing Kolb's Gem as a shipping melon and equal to the latter in quality. Is a week to ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem; will keep twice as long without decay and is immensely productive, maturing six to eight large melons on each vine. Very strong grower and roots from every joint. Can also be planted earlier than any other because much hardier than any melon we know of. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

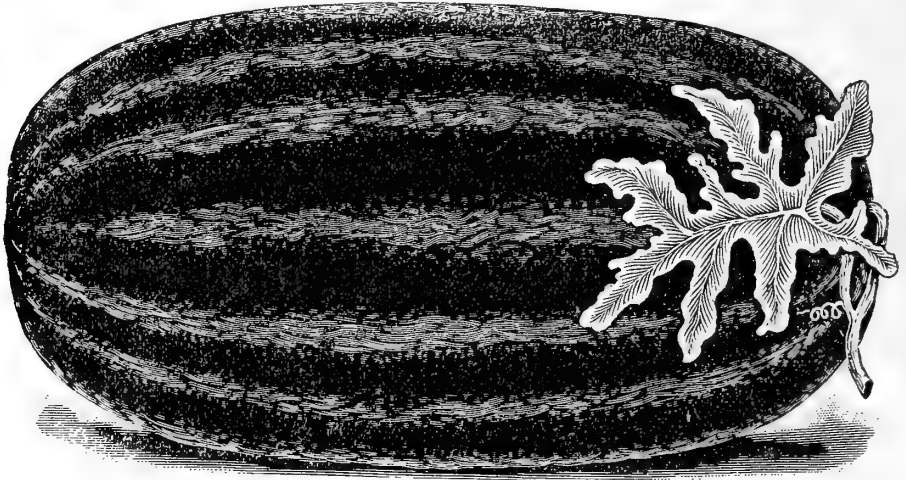
New Christmas—The Christmas Watermelon's valuable keeping qualities are due to a peculiarly hard, tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin. The flesh is a beautiful rich scarlet color, solid and deliciously sugary and refreshing. They grow to a good size, uniform in shape, and are very productive. Their keeping and shipping properties are superior to any other variety. The originator says, "after being kept in our cellar for three months, they were cut open as fresh, sweet and delicious as when picked from the vines." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Ruby Gold—A seedling from Green and Gold. Some of the melons come pink, others light yellow. Quality first-class, being tender, melting and very sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Landreth's Boss—Of superior quality, but requires exceedingly heavy fertilization to bring it to perfection. Long shape, dark skin, flesh red. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Cuban Queen—Large size, thin rind, bright red flesh, melting and very sugary, striped variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 70c.

**BANQUET MUSKMELON. $\frac{1}{2}$ Natural Size.**



LAGONDA WATERMELON.

2 NEW WATERMELONS.

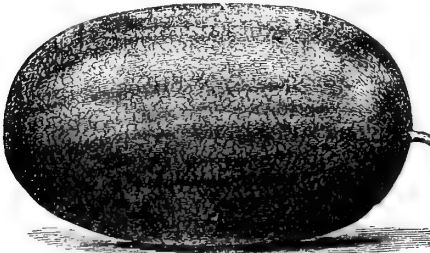
LAGONDA WATERMELON.

A New Shipping Melon, Superior to Dixie.
Largest and Finest Shipping
Melon Grown.

Ready December 1, 1893.

In this magnificent melon we have one combining every good quality for the shipper and for home use. It is the result of careful hybridization and selection for a number of years.

In appearance it more closely resembles the Iron-clad, the skin being beautifully striped with light and dark green. Dark seeds, with very bright red flesh; very sweet and rich and free from stringiness. The rind is not over one-half inch in thickness, yet so tough that they easily stand the weight of a full grown man without bruising or cracking. The melons are large, averaging forty to fifty pounds, although some specimens reach seventy-five pounds without special cultivation. The illustration is taken from a photograph of a single specimen and is true to nature. After trial shipments to test its shipping and selling qualities the commission merchant to whom they were shipped says: "The melons sent us were the finest, largest and best quality melons that ever came into this market. They arrived in better condition, are of larger size and sell for more money than any other variety." Every melon grower should try this variety without fail. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.00.



THE TINKER.

THE TINKER WATERMELON.

This variety has been in the hands of local market gardeners in the vicinity of St. Augustine, Florida, for a number of years. The supply of seed has been closely guarded, but we have this year obtained enough seed to offer. It has a dark green color; rind very thin and brittle and flesh a bright scarlet, being very sweet and of a rich flavor found in no other melon. This variety is for home use and local markets only, the brittleness of its rind making it impossible to ship. In the St. Augustine market it brings double the price of any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.50.

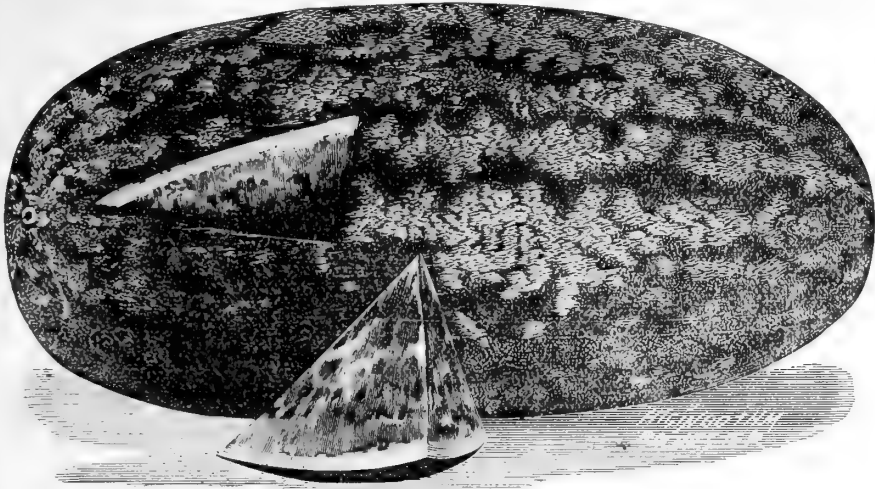
The Jones Watermelon—We are indebted to Mr. Phillip S. Jones, of Georgia, for this splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of eighty pounds. In shape it resembles Kolb's Gem, and like that variety is one of the best shipping sorts. A car-load of these melons which was sent to Atlanta this past summer attracted a great deal of attention, bringing forth a long article from the Atlanta Constitution, stating they were the finest melons ever seen in Atlanta; and when it is considered that Georgia is called the "home of the watermelon," the force of this statement will be apparent to all. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00.

The Wild—A new melon, found growing among the Seminole Indians in South Florida. It is a long melon, of large size, often attaining a weight of eighty pounds. It is of extra fine flavor, very crisp, and ripens evenly within one-fourth inch of the outer rind. Should be in every garden in the south. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE

To try these four new varieties. At full catalogue price these would cost you 40 cents. For 25 cents we will send, postpaid, one packet each of Lagonda, Tinker, Jones and Wild Watermelons.

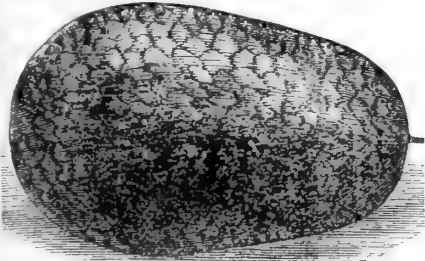
The Augusta Rattlesnake—A very select strain of the Rattlesnake Southern. It is larger and of much better quality than the old strain. Melons weigh from seventy to eighty pounds. We have the pure stock. Selected seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.

**DELAWARE WATERMELON**—129 pounds, 11 ounces.

The Delaware—The engraving is taken from a photograph, giving an exact idea of the Delaware. Of oblong shape; the melons are very thick through. Skin is beautifully striped with dark and light green. Flesh is a bright red and ripens within a half inch of the outside of rind. Is very solid, luscious and sugary, and entirely free from strings. Resembles our Jumbo Watermelon somewhat, but is nearly two weeks earlier. The largest melon raised from seed of this variety weighed 129 pounds and 11 ounces. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Seminole—It is extra early, enormously productive, extra large, and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Rattlesnake Southern—Of large size. Light green, with large dark stripes. Good shipper, and next to the Kolb's Gem. A standard market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents; 10 pounds by express, \$5.00; not prepaid.

**RED SEEDED VAACLUSE WATERMELON.**

Red Seeded Vacluse—This new watermelon differs from nearly all others known in the fact that it has bright red seeds. This characteristic, in unison with its intensely brilliant red flesh, gives it a peculiarly beautiful appearance on the table. The flesh colors right up to within one-fourth inch of the skin, is melting, very juicy, and of most exquisite flavor, not in the least stringy. The melons attain good size, ripen very early, and are of an elongated egg shape, as shown in the illustration. The skin is dark green, threaded with a still darker green, of handsome, glossy appearance. It is a first-class shipper. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem—A favorite for shipping. Crimson flesh, thin, tough rind, fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents; 10 pounds by express, \$5.00; not prepaid.

White Gem—This is the sweetest melon of all, and for family use is unsurpassed. It is a strong grower and enormously productive, and will grow more melons per acre than any other variety. Melons weigh from fifteen to twenty pounds; are of a beautiful, creamy-white color, slightly marked with green stripes. Flesh a bright pink, of delicious flavor. Rind is very thin, but tough, and will support the weight of a full grown man without cracking. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.

Jordans' Gray Monarch—Very large, skin a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious; a fine shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Pride of Georgia—Bright red flesh, perfectly round, skin striped with light and dark green. A good variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Ice-Cream, or Peerless (True White-seeded)—Flavor always good, sweet and delicious, flesh solid and of rich scarlet color, seeds always white. The form is oblong, the rind is quite thin, and dark green in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Florida Favorite—A good variety. Very prolific. The earliest for shippers and equally good for home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents. Ten pounds, by express, \$6.00.

Jumbo—Our mammoth. Very fine flavor, though not as prolific as some others. Extra large. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Hungarian Honey—Grows to weigh ten to twelve pounds; of perfect globe shape; skin dark green. Flesh deep red, stringless, and of the richest and sweetest honey flavor; extremely hardy and vigorous. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Mammoth Ironclad—Of immense size. Handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. It matures early and keeps well. It is a heavy yielder and one of the very best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Mountain Sweet—One of the oldest and best for home and market gardeners. Oblong, quite early, solid, large; rind thin, deep green; flesh deep scarlet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Scaly Bark—Tough but thin rind. Flesh tender, crimson and good. Good shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound 70 cents.

Mountain Sprout—Fruit of large size, long oval shape; flesh red, of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Citron Green Giant Solid—For preserves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

MUSTARD.

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 15 inches apart. Keep free from weeds and grass. Leaves will be large enough to use as salad in four to six weeks from time of sowing.

Chinese Mustard—We find this new variety from China much superior to the Giant Southern Curled for table use and in productiveness. The engraving is an exact representation of it. Leaves are double the size of the Curled and remain tender and fit for use much longer. All who try this will be greatly pleased with it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Giant Southern Curled—Old and well known variety used for salads like lettuce, and for boiling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

White Mustard—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound 50 cents.



Hastings' Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed.

CHEAP ONION SEED IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.



Very Important to Onion Growers—The Bermuda Onion is fast becoming one of the most important of southern vegetable crops, and there is no crop that depends more on the quality and genuineness of the seed. An ever increasing demand for the true Bermuda seed has led to wholesale fraud in the sale of it by certain reputable (?) New York and Philadelphia seedmen, who offer it somewhat as follows: "Bermuda Onion Seed. We again have pleasure in offering new crop seed of the true Bermuda Onion, the seed of which is often difficult to obtain," then offering it at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per pound. The genuine cannot be sold at that price. The seed offered is either Italian or California grown and can be bought in the wholesale seed markets at from 90 cents to \$1.25 per pound.

It is a well known fact to those in the seed business that it is next to impossible to retain the vitality of onion seed over one year. Heretofore any purchaser could get fresh (?) onion seed of any seedmen at any time of year. In view of the almost certain failure

of onion seed one year old we do positively refuse to sell any onion seed between August 1st and October 1st. Our new crop seed will be ready about October 1st, and we can then give you good, fresh onion seed, that will germinate well and make good onions. We make this refusal in the interests of the planter as well as for our own reputation. We are bound to send out seeds of strong vitality only, even if we lose many sales. If you want to make a general order for seeds before October 1st, you may order the onion seed. We will then hold the order for onion seed and send when the new crop is ready. It will pay you to wait for the new crop before planting.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in seed beds from the first of October to the first of December in Florida, southern Texas and Mississippi. Sow in early spring further north. Cover the seed to the depth of one-half inch and firm the soil over it. Keep the soil moist. If convenient, shade the bed lightly. When well up this is not necessary. When they are the size of a goose quill they should be transplanted into rich or heavily fertilized soil in rows eighteen inches apart, five inches apart in the row. You can't grow good, large onions without heavy fertilizing. Work them thoroughly and often. In a moist soil seed can be sown in drills where they are to stay and then thinned out. If you want a good onion crop and have not tried our seed, do so. They will prove satisfactory. The Bermuda White and Red and New Queen are the only sure varieties for Florida and the Gulf States. Next to these come the Italian and Spanish varieties.

Bermuda White—Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.60; pound, \$3.00.

Bermuda Pale Red—Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.60; pound, \$3.00.

Madrid Giant—Identical with Spanish King except in color, which is a handsome red. Onions have been grown of this variety weighing over 5 pounds. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$2.25; pound, \$4.00.

New Queen—A new Italian variety that does well in Florida, especially in hammock and flat woods land. Is a small extra early variety, and is especially valuable for pulling while young. This is a little earlier than the Bermuda. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents.

Mammoth Silver King—An immense white Italian variety. Single bulbs weigh from two to four pounds with good cultivation. Is admirably adapted to the Gulf States. Skin is silvery white; flesh is pure white and so mild that they can be eaten raw like an apple. Worthy of a trial by all. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; ½ pound, \$1.75; pound, \$3.00.

Mammoth Pompeii—Another onion of the Madrid Giant type. Color a coppery red. Attains weight of over 5 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; ½ pound, \$1.40; pound, \$2.50.

IMPORTED SEED ONLY

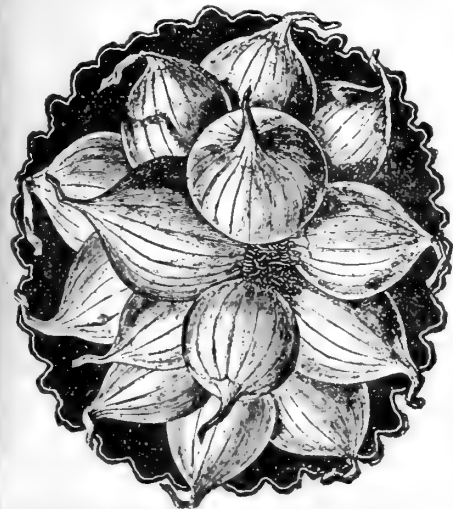
It is a well established fact that the northern or American grown onion seed will not produce bulbs in the south. We offer for sale only genuine imported seed of all varieties of onion catalogued by us. The American grown seed is offered by northern seedsmen at a lower price, but they will not produce the bulbs.

IF YOU WANT GOOD RESULTS USE HASTINGS' SEEDS.

ONION SETS.

The cheapest and best way to raise onions is from good seed. There are many however, who prefer the sets.

Bermuda Red Sets—Florida Grown—We can only offer the Bermuda Red Sets this year, grown from our genuine seed near Interlachen. If planted in September they form large fully matured bulbs by January. We only have 100 bushels this year, but will supply them as long as they last at 20 cents per pint; 35 cents per quart postpaid; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50 not prepaid.



WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS. Green Onions for First Early Bunching.

They are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster, from a single bulb planted; excellent quality and size for bunching green or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from seed. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, having kept perfectly sound for a year, but their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of other onion sets. Our grower says: "They cannot be beaten for earliness, they are matured before the weeds and grass can cover them."

Spanish King or Prizetaker—A valuable onion for early planting in the south. Onions are of extra large size and good quality. Average 12 inches in circumference. They are very hard and keep well. Rich straw color and mild flavor. Genuine seed imported from Spain. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; ½ pound, \$1.90; pound, \$3.50.

Giant White Tripoli (El Paso or Large Mexican)—Large, flat, pure white variety. Should be planted in Florida in September and October to attain full size. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; ½ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$2.50.

Extra Early Barletta—The earliest of all. At maturity they are 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. For pulling green or for pickling they are unsurpassed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; ½ pound, \$1.60; pound, \$3.00.

The largest of the sets allowed to grow through summer make an onion of fair size which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another season. Our illustration is made accurately from nature. Stock very limited. Pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; ¼ bushel, \$2, not prepaid.

OKRA.

New White Velvet—Dwarf. Round, smooth pods; free from ridges and seams and not prickly to the touch. Very prolific and early. This we find to be the best of all. Florida grown seed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 40c; ½ pound, 60c; pound, \$1.

Dwarf Green—An early and prolific variety, remaining green longer than any other variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

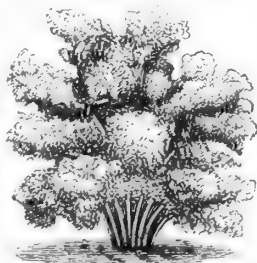
Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded—This distinct new okra is by far the best. It was originated by M. B. Perkins, a well-known New Jersey trucker, after many years of careful study and selection. Its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five to six feet. The pods are an intense green color, of unusual length, nine to ten inches, very slim, and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. Mr. Perkins has always realized \$3.00 to \$4.00 per basket for his okras in Philadelphia markets; and it is also much sought after by canners, being the best of all green sorts for canning for winter use. Our seed is grown by the originator. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, \$1; 5 pounds and over, 85 cents per pound.

PARSLEY.

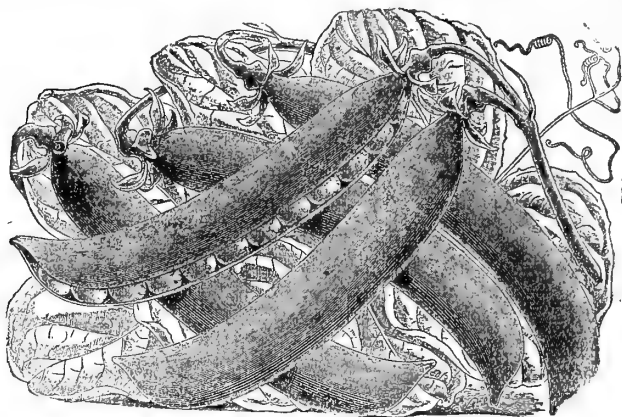
CULTURE—Sow from August to April in drills fifteen inches apart. Keep soil well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong thin out to six inches apart. Parsley requires from three to six weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water twelve hours before planting.

Extra Moss Curled—The most handsome variety. Best for seasoning and garnishing. The favorite sort for supplying hotels or market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Plain Leaved—Is hardy; a strong grower, excellent for seasoning; the sort most largely cultivated. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.



JOHN L.

PEAS.

Prices include Postage prepaid by pints and quarts.

Our stock of peas has been carefully grown and will be found to be just as represented.

CULTURE—For early peas a moderately rich and dry loam is the best; for the later sorts a heavier soil is preferable. Fresh stable manure is apt to make a heavy growth of vines, hence the ground for the early crop ought to have been manured the previous autumn. If this has not been done then apply well rotted manure at the time of sowing. Sow in drills about two or three inches deep. Let there be two rows, ten inches apart, three to four feet between the rows. If for home use sow the peas (in Florida) from four to six inches deep. It will take them longer to mature, but you will get double the usual crop in this way.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Plant during August and September, January, February and March.

John L.—This is the earliest pea ever offered. It matures earlier than any extra earlier variety, such as First of All, Morning Star, Daniel O'Rourke, etc. Can be planted any month except July and August. Is very hardy and the best for the trucker, being the most prolific of any early variety. This has become very popular in the south. Last season our sales of John L. were more than our sales of all other varieties combined. Our stock for the present season is the best we have ever had. One of our Orange Co., Fla., customers wrote us that from $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of John L. planted by him he got 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of green peas at the first picking. We have a large supply now and can offer it at a reduced price. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50; 2 bushels, \$8.00.

First of All—A good extra early for the trucker. Ripens crop very evenly and is next to John L. in earliness. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 23 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.00; 2 bushels, \$7.75.

Alaska (True Stock)—An extra early, coming in after John L. Blue color and well rounded. Prolific and of fine flavor. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents. postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00; 2 bushels, \$9.50.

Lightning—A wrinkled early variety, of great merit, and has become a favorite with the trucker wherever planted. Equally good for home use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Rural New Yorker—Very robust and branching habit. It is one of the earliest, most hardy, most productive, and ripens uniformly. The pods are very large and contain from six to nine peas. Height of vine, two feet. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 23 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

Philadelphia Extra Early (True Stock)—A very desirable early variety, largely grown south. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00; 2 bushels, \$7.50.

American Wonder—A dwarf extra early. Is better for the home garden than for the trucker, as it is not prolific enough to grow for market. Peas are of the finest quality. Height of bush, nine inches. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.50.

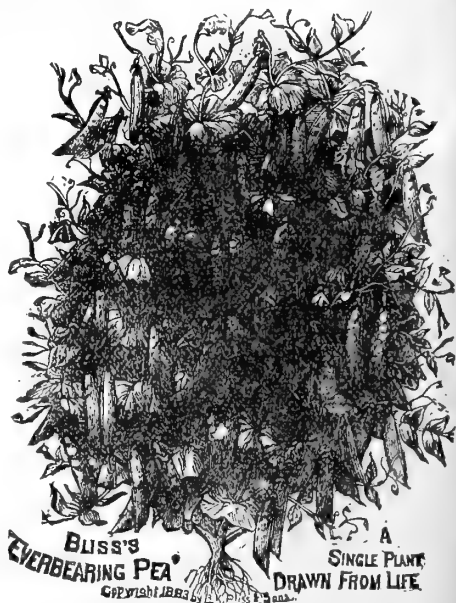
Electric—A new extra early, of strong growth and very prolific. Wherever tried has proven equal to Alaska, and many of our customers consider it preferable. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

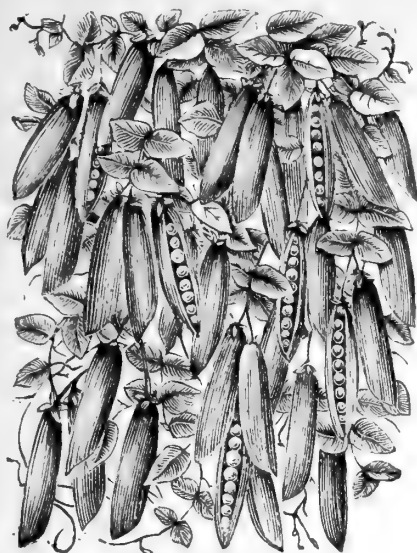
SECOND EARLY AND HEAVY CROPPERS.

Extra Black Eyed Marrowfat—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 13 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Bliss' Everbearing—Height of vine eighteen inches to two feet. Pod three to four inches long, each pod containing six to eight wrinkled peas. Size of peas very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of a peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when killed up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and autumn use. After repeated pickings the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds, developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

The Wonderful Field Peas—See pages 31 and 32.



**HASTINGS' HOME DELIGHT.**

Hastings' Home Delight—The original strain of this heavy bearer was introduced by us in 1889. Since that time it has been improved by selection until it is now the **best and earliest bearer** of all the heavy croppers. For home use and near by market it is invaluable. A strong grower, withstanding the effects of frost better than any other. The heaviest bearer we know of and yet of such dwarf growth as to not require bush or staking, if planted in double rows eight inches apart. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Southern Queen—Introduced by us last year. The most valuable introduction since Bliss' Everbearing Pea was placed on the market. The illustration shows the natural average size of the pods. Is a strong, sturdy grower, two feet high, branching similar to the Bliss' Everbearing. In quality and productiveness it is fully equal to that famous variety and has the valuable quality of bearing at the least one month longer, making it a continuous bearer for three and one-half months. This variety should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents.

Burpee's Quantity—Further tests have confirmed our impressions as to the value of this new wrinkled pea for the south. It is a very heavy bearer. Quality good. Pods compact and well filled. Grows from two to two and one-half feet high and matures in about seventy days. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

Champion of England (True Stock)—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 13 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.

Large White Marrowfat—A stronger grower than the Black Eye. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.

Tall Sugar Pea (Edible Pods)—Can be eaten in the pods when green the same way as snap beans. When young they are very tender and sweet. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents, postpaid.

Dwarf Sugar—A dwarf form of the Tall Sugar. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents.

COW PEAS.

Whippoorwill, Clay Bank, Red Rippers and Unknown—Quart, 25 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents. Write us for prices in quantity.

Conch Peas—40 cents per quart, postpaid.

THE WONDERFUL PEA—See page 31.

PARSNIPS.

CULTURE—Sow thickly in drills from September to November for winter use, and from January to March for spring and summer crops.

Improved Hollow Crown—Is the best variety for cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

PEPPERS.

CULTURE—Sow seed in hot-bed last of December or first of January; transplant when ground and temperature are right. Or sow later, when all danger of frost is passed, in rows, thinning out to fifteen to twenty inches apart.

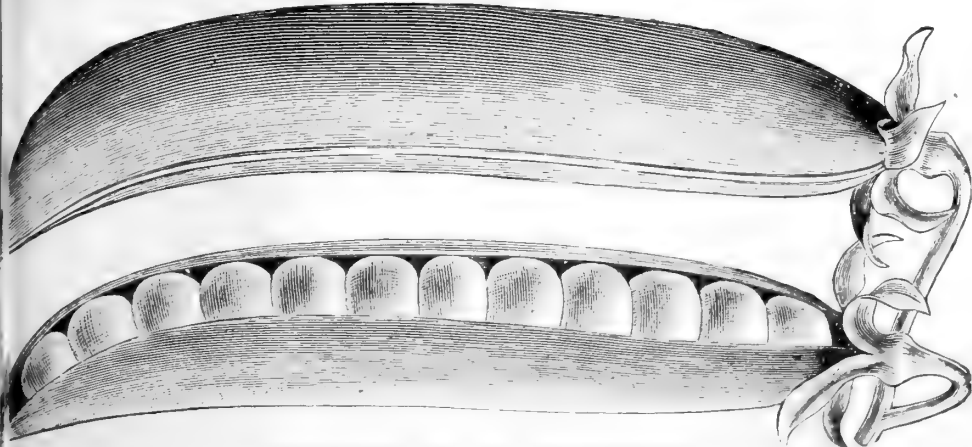
Ruby King—Largest sweet pepper grown. Flavor mild and pleasant. Is largely used for salad and for stuffing. Fruit six inches long, three to four inches thick. Packet, 15 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.

Proccopp's Giant—A large-sized pepper, the pods of which grow six inches long, and nearly three inches in diameter; of a glossy scarlet color, and mild and sweet flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Long Cayenne—Very hot and pungent. Used mostly for pepper-sauce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

New Celestial—Cream white, changing to bright scarlet. A valuable novelty. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Packet, 5 cents, ounce, 25 cents.

**NEW EVERBEARING PEA, SOUTHERN QUEEN.**

Red Cluster—This is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties we have ever seen—in fact, the plants are so ornamental as to deserve a prominent position in the flower garden. The small thin peppers, of a most conspicuous coral-red color, are curiously crowded together at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of the handsome little peppers, which are very hot and pungent in flavor. One plant has been known to bear 1,255 peppers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents.



GOLDEN PRIZE PEPPER.

Golden Prize—Large, bright, golden yellow variety. Sweet and mild flavor. In some places eaten from the hand like an apple for warding off malarial influences. It is said to cure chills and fever. A valuable variety for the family garden. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Red Chili—The best for pepper-sauce. Very bright red, small and shaped like a cone. Packet, 5 cents, ounce, 30 cents.

POTATOES.

We do not intend to compete in price with the cheap, inferior Nova Scotia stock of seed potatoes. If you desire that class of stock do not come to us for it. We do not send out from our house anything of poor quality. Our seed stock has been grown for us, and is of the best possible quality. Out of the endless varieties offered in the north each year we have selected the few varieties that are best adapted to the south, and Florida, and you will make no mistake in planting any of the varieties catalogued by us.

CULTURE—We have made it a point to offer no new varieties till thoroughly tested and satisfactorily marketed. We will quote prices for varieties we do not offer, but prefer purchasers who would be led by our experience, which will always be found to include their best interest. Our knowledge of what varieties are required to produce the best paying crops in each section of the south has been gained by personal visits to each section, which is done yearly, and active observations are taken, and useful information gained, which with our own experimental work, places us in a position to know just what sort of a potato grows the best in each section. All potatoes thrive best in a light, dry, but rich soil. If the ground has had a crop of cow peas turned under the previous year it will make a good crop, even on a poor soil. The best fertilizer is well decomposed stable-manure; cotton-seed meal may be used, bone dust or any other good fertilizer. Always select good sized tubers; cut in pieces, three eyes to the piece. Never plant culls if you want the best potatoes. Plant in drills two to three feet apart. May be planted from December to the end of March. The surest

time is about the last of January or the first of February, as they are less liable to be caught by a frost. If planted early they should be planted deeper than if planted late, and hilled up as fast as they grow. In this way if caught by a frost they will not be hurt so much and may escape entirely.

VERY IMPORTANT.

Owing to the fact that Irish potatoes do not keep well in this climate, we do not keep a large stock of potatoes on hand here at Interlachen, and to make sure that there will be no delay beyond the regular planting time, we would advise you to place your order from one week to ten days before you wish them shipped from here.

For Fall Planting—Recognizing the fact that the best fall crop can only be made from southern grown potatoes, we planted for seed purposes a large area of First Laurel and Early Rose. These can be sent out any time after September 1st. Both varieties: Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

For Winter and Spring Planting—Ready for delivery December 1st. Prices per barrel on application.

Hastings' First Laurel—Many have asked us why we do not add to our list some of the much lauded new varieties. Our reply has been, "We have found none equal to the Laurel." Each season's planting substantiates our statement that it is the earliest, most productive and best potato grown in the south. For an early spring crop this is **THE POTATO TO PLANT**. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Early Sunrise—True type of Early Rose. Follows for early the First Laurel. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Beauty of Hebron—Third earliest. An old standby. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Early Rose—Comes in after Beauty of Hebron. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

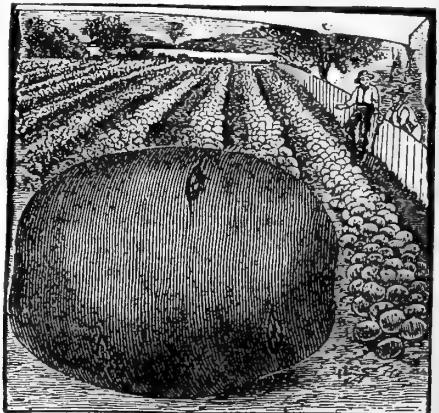
Early Puritan—A new variety that promises well for the south. Skin and flesh white. Cooks very mealy, even when half grown. Ripens same time as Early Rose and is more productive. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Dakota Red—For main crop. Reddish-flesh colored skin and pure white flesh. For low or muck lands this will be found especially valuable. A prize yielder, having produced 738 bushels on one acre. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2—For medium early we believe this to be the best potato for low or irrigated lands. In quality it is equal to the Sunrise; is a heavy yielder and good keeper; large and smooth; white skin and flesh, with shallow eyes. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

I consider your First Laurel in the lead of all early potatoes. It is a strong grower, of fine table quality, and the hills are full of them.

GEO. W. ROBEY, Tampa, Fla.



HASTINGS' FIRST LAUREL.

Something New. POTATO EYES BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

Owing to excessive freight charges on small packages in the south we have decided to introduce this novel method of supplying our distant customers with our selected seed potatoes at a trifling expense for transportation. The way we do this is to cut out the eye with a piece of potato attached and of sufficient depth to insure its vitality while in transit. After the eyes are cut they are packed in strong wooden boxes. When received, if too soon to be planted, they should be placed in a box with damp earth until the season is favorable for planting in the open ground. We send out none but the best and strongest eyes, that will produce as good crops as if the whole tubers were planted. The trouble in preparing and packing is great and we shall only offer as follows:

From December 1st to March 1st we will send

	Eyes.	Price.	Eyes.	Price.	Eyes.	Price.
First Laurel,	60	\$1.00	100	\$1.50	200	\$2.00
Early Sunrise,	60	1.00	100	1.50	200	2.00
Early Puritan,	60	1.00	100	1.50	200	2.00
Dakota Red,	60	1.00	100	1.50	200	2.00

For \$2.00 we will send sixty eyes of each of the above four varieties, postpaid, to any point in the United States.

More care should be exercised in the selecting of seed potatoes. Most of the potatoes shipped south for seed are not fit for planting.

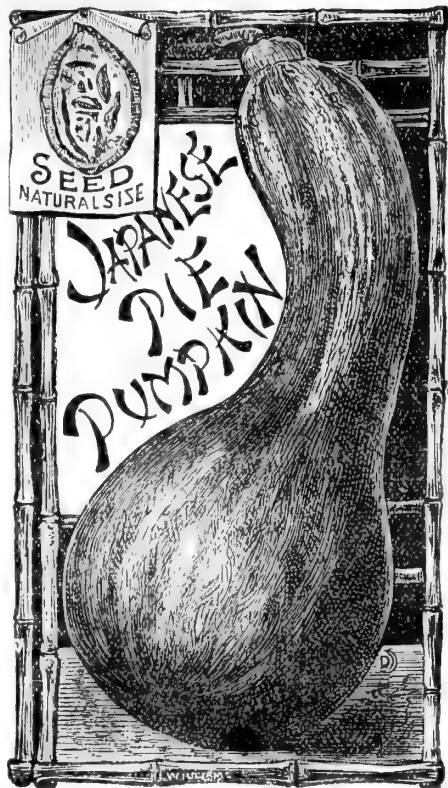
PUMPKIN.

Cashaw Crookneck—Fine grained; flesh yellow and very sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Japanese—A new variety brought from Japan. The engraving shows the exact shape of the pumpkin. It is very solid and meaty. Is an early variety, of medium size, weighing from twelve to fifteen pounds each. Is of extra fine quality. Flesh salmon colored; fine grained. For pies and custard it is unequalled. Containing but little water they can easily be cut and dried, like dried apples, and make excellent pies or sauce. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, 85c.

Large Cheese—Bright orange; fine grain. A good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Pear shaped, a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes striped green. Is hardy and very productive; keeps till late in the spring. Becomes a favorite wherever planted, and has no equal for making pies or custards. Looks like sweet potatoes when cooked, but has a more delicious taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Connecticut Field—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

SUTHERLAND, FLA., Jan. 10, 1893.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

Gentlemen:—The seed you sent me some time ago has proved satisfactory. I am pleased to deal with you, and shall recommend you whenever I can.

Yours truly,

JAS. NELSON.



JUMBO PUMPKIN. 230 Pounds.

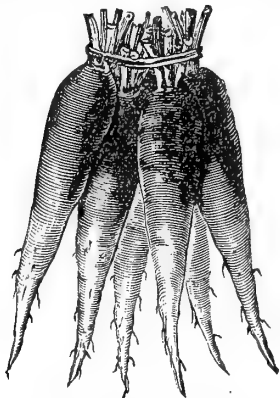
Jumbo—The largest of all known. Flesh bright golden color fine grained and good quality. 150 pounds apiece have been frequently grown on land which was not fertilized. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Green Striped, or Improved Cashaw—This is a great improvement on the well-known Yellow Cashaw Pumpkin in very many respects, and those who have thus far grown them ignore the Yellow Cashaw entirely. They are much more beautiful in appearance, being a distinct mottled green and white striped. The flesh is of a rich yellow color, solid, fine grained, very thick, sweet and excellent for pies, and equally good for baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bother them, can be grown among the corn, and yield a much heavier crop than Yellow Cashaw, and are better for stock feeding. They are hard to beat. Try them. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

HASTINGS' RADISH SEED.

Remember our prices include postage.

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil any month in the year. In summer, water frequently to induce a quick growth.

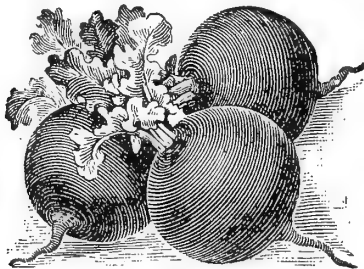
**NEW GLASS RADISH.**

New Glass Radish—We distributed this new radish to a number of careful growers last season as No. 10. This is a sample of the reports:

LAWTEY, FLA., January 14, 1893.

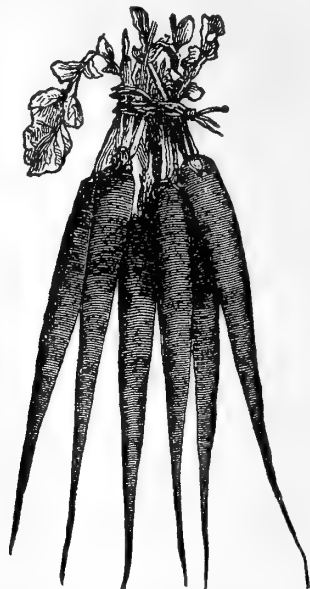
Radish seed No. 10, sent by you and planted December 10th, I am now using. They are from six to seven inches long and nearly one inch in diameter. Quality excellent—a little ahead of anything else I have tried. B. H. ALDEN.

It is a long radish, of light pink color, white tipped and of a uniform size. Flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and is mild flavored. It was named Glass Radish on account of the transparency of the flesh. Gardeners will find it to their interest to plant this variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.25.

**SCARLET BUTTON RADISH.**

Scarlet Button—The earliest. To supply the demand for an extra early turnip radish, we offer this new variety. Is a week earlier than French Breakfast. Has round form, with a deep scarlet skin. Very mild flavor, crisp and tender. Has short, narrow leaves, and very small top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing (White Tipped Scarlet Ball)—It is one of the earliest in cultivation, being a week earlier than Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, which it somewhat resembles in form and color. Their shape is globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming hollow or pithy, very desirable for forcing, being fit to pull in three weeks from sowing, and should be planted by everybody. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

LONG AND HALF LONG VARIETIES.**EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP RADISH.**

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—Largely grown for market. Flesh crisp, root long, tapering to a delicate point. Brilliant scarlet color. Small top of leaves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—This is to the white radishes what Long Scarlet Short Top is to the Scarlet. It is the finest long white radish in cultivation. Is most beautiful in shape; skin and flesh pure white, crisp, tender and of quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Earliest Carmine Olive-shaped (Short Leaf, Red Rocket, Improved Scarlet Globe or Startle Radish)—One of the handsomest and best of all the extra early radishes. The root is regularly olive shaped, very even and with a smooth skin, of a rich, dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and extremely small. In twenty to twenty-two days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready to pull. Its earliness and light foliage recommend it for forcing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

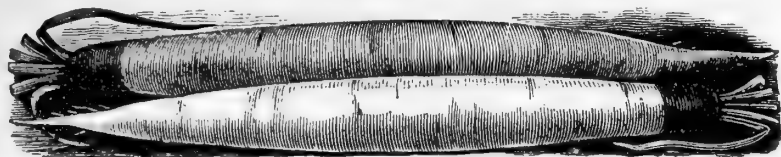
Newcom—This new radish has already taken a leading place with market and family gardeners. It is the earliest white radish known. Owing to their beautiful, half-long shape and fine appearance they readily sell at double the prices of ordinary varieties. Quality very superior, and they hold their fine eating condition four or five weeks after being fit to pull. They stand heat and cold to a remarkable extent. Small top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Wood's Early Frame—Similar to the Long Scarlet, but earlier. Shorter and broader; more brilliant color and better for forcing and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Chartier or Improved Shepherd—Grows to a large size, but not very uniform shape. Red at the top, pink in middle, white at the tip; handsome appearance when picked at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Long Black Spanish Winter—Black skin, but white flesh. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Long White Spanish Winter—Milder in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

**MAMMOTH WHITE SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.**

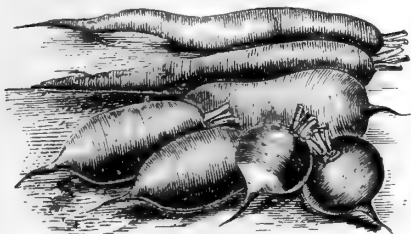
New White Strasburg—Oblong, tapering shape; skin and flesh are pure white, firm, brittle and tender, retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. The best for summer use. An excellent family or market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound 80 cents.

California Mammoth White—Grown extensively by the Chinese gardeners in California; it is eight to twelve inches long, and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

French Breakfast—Olive shaped. Color, scarlet, tipped with white. Flesh tender and a quick grower. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Chinese Rose, Winter, (Scarlet China)—A bright, rose-colored winter variety. Sow in summer, same as turnips. This is of excellent quality, and is certainly one of the best varieties for winter use. Packets, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Philadelphia White "Box"—This variety is the most popular early white radish grown by Philadelphia gardeners. Its short top and rapid growth especially fits it for growing under glass, in frames or "boxes," hence its name; as well as for early sowing on square or borders in the open ground. Owing to its very short leaves it can be sown very thickly without causing the leaves to "draw." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

**HASTINGS' MIXED RADISHES.**

Hastings' Mixed Radishes—For those who desire a mixed collection we have put up a large quantity of our mixture of fifteen varieties suitable for southern growth. The engraving shows what you may look for from a package of the seed sown. Large packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

It is well known to Market Gardeners and Truckers that French radish seed is far superior to the California and English garden seed. Our radish seed is from the famous Maine-Et-Loire district of France. It is higher in price than the American grown, but the crop is what shows its value.

REMEMBER! Hastings' Seeds are specially selected and grown for the Southern States. We are the only seed firm in the United States that have seeds grown especially for use in the south. We have imitators. Beware of them. Our select strains can be obtained of us only.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

CULTURE—Grows successfully in any good soil, or a soil that has been well manured. Sow in September, October and November, in drills a foot apart. Thin out, when large enough, to four inches in the row.

Mammoth White (Sandwich Island)—The best and quickest grower. Attains a large size, and is superior to any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

SQUASH.

In comparing our prices, please remember that the postage, 8 cents per pound on all garden seeds, is prepaid by us. On seeds ordered by express, 8 cents per pound may be deducted from prices quoted.

CULTURE—As squash will not stand frost or cold nights, the planting should be delayed until these are past. Sow seed in well manured hills in the same manner as cucumbers, the bush varieties three or four feet apart each way, and the running kind six to eight feet. Sow eight to ten seeds in each hill, thin out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from the squash bug is over, leaving three or four strong plants to each hill.

EARLY OR BUSH VARIETIES.

Mammoth White Bush—An improvement on the Early White Bush. Very uniform in shape, and prolific. Very early; beautiful white skin and flesh, and grows 12 to 15 inches across. Habit of growth same as old variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; 10 pounds, \$7, not prepaid.

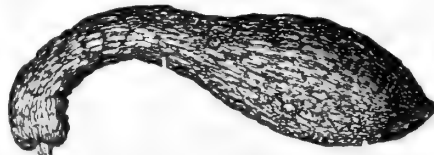
Early White Bush, Scalloped—This is the well-known White Patty-pan Squash. The earliest to mature; very productive; light cream colored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped—Similar to the preceding, but of a deep orange color. Often called "Patty-pan." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

GIANT SUMMER CROCKNECK SQUASH.

The crockneck class of squashes surpasses in quality any of the summer varieties, and in the Giant we have the delicious buttery flavor of the original sort, but of just double the size. For market gardeners, as well as private parties, it will be equally valuable, as you get twice the weight of crops from the same ground as with the old variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Yellow Summer Crockneck—Another shipper's favorite. Fruit orange yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

**GIANT SUMMER CROCKNECK SQUASH.**

New Egg Plant—This is so named from its peculiar fitness for cooking like the egg plant; not only is it delicious when fried, but it bears a further resemblance to the egg plant in its shape. It is a very early bush variety, with white flesh; when young the rind is mottled gray, turning to a buff color when ripe. It is much harder and easier grown. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.



GOLDEN CUSTARD SQUASH.

Golden Custard—A valuable new variety, which exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts, frequently attaining a diameter of two feet. The color is a dark rich golden yellow, and for quality cannot be excelled. It grows in bush form and is wonderfully productive. See cut. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

White Pineapple—For home use only, as it does not stand shipment. Flesh and skin a creamy white. Strong grower and good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Perfect Gem—A round, white squash, four to six inches in diameter, that is fast taking the place of the Early White Bush. Is slightly ribbed and of a creamy white color. Flesh fine grained and of an extra fine flavor. The most prolific squash known. A good shipper and keeper. It is subject, however, to considerable variation in shape. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

The above are the best of the early varieties.

Long Green Summer Crookneck—It seems strange that this valuable squash should be so little known in the South. In appearance it resembles the Green Striped Cashaw pumpkin. They have a dark green skin, striped with lighter shades of green and yellow, are very productive and of the finest quality. As a squash for frying they are unequalled, being superior in flavor to egg-plant. They are also delicious when made into fritters. Customers who have never grown this excellent squash will be fully repaid by giving it a trial. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

RUNNING VARIETIES.

Fordhook—A fine new variety for planting in the southern states. The size is convenient for family use. Color of skin a bright yellow, with straw colored flesh. This is dry and sweet. It does not rot easily. Stored in a cool, dry room it will keep in good condition through the fall and winter. It is free from the attacks of squash borer and striped bug because of its thin, hard skin and stem. Is immensely productive, as fifty-six perfect squashes having been grown on two vines. Meat is thick, and has a small seed cavity. The green squashes can be used in any stage of growth. Is superior to any summer squash in flavor. We believe this to be the best late squash for planting in the southern states. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Early Prolific Marrow—This is more prolific than the Boston Marrow and is two weeks earlier. Skin is a deep orange color with a thick fine-grained flesh of excellent quality. We believe this to be next to the new Fordhook in value for the south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Boston Marrow—The favorite second early for the trucker. Matures ten days later than Early White Bush and Perfect Gem. Skin of a yellowish shade. Thin rind. A good shipper and keeper. Unsurpassed quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Hubbard—Not a success for general planting in the south, but does well in some localities. Weighs from eight to ten pounds. Can be kept through fall and winter if packed in dry sand. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

SPINACH.

CULTURE—Must have a rich soil. Manure heavily. Sow during September and October, and January and February, in drills eighteen inches apart. When well up, thin out to six inches apart.

New Zealand—In this new variety, lately introduced, we have a Spinach, that can be grown through the entire summer in the south. Should be sown in February and March where the plants are to stand, and plants will yield a supply of good leaves of fine quality all through the summer, with scarcely any attention. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.

Curled Norfolk Savoy—Sow for fall and winter use, as it runs to seed if sown in the spring. Is the heaviest cropper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

New Long Standing—Sow for all seasons. A heavy cropper that does not run to seed easily. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 40c.

Broad Leaved Flanders—Best standard variety for home use and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Bloomsdale Spinach—A valuable variety which is extensively grown, producing large crops of thick leaved Savoy Spinach. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 45 cents.

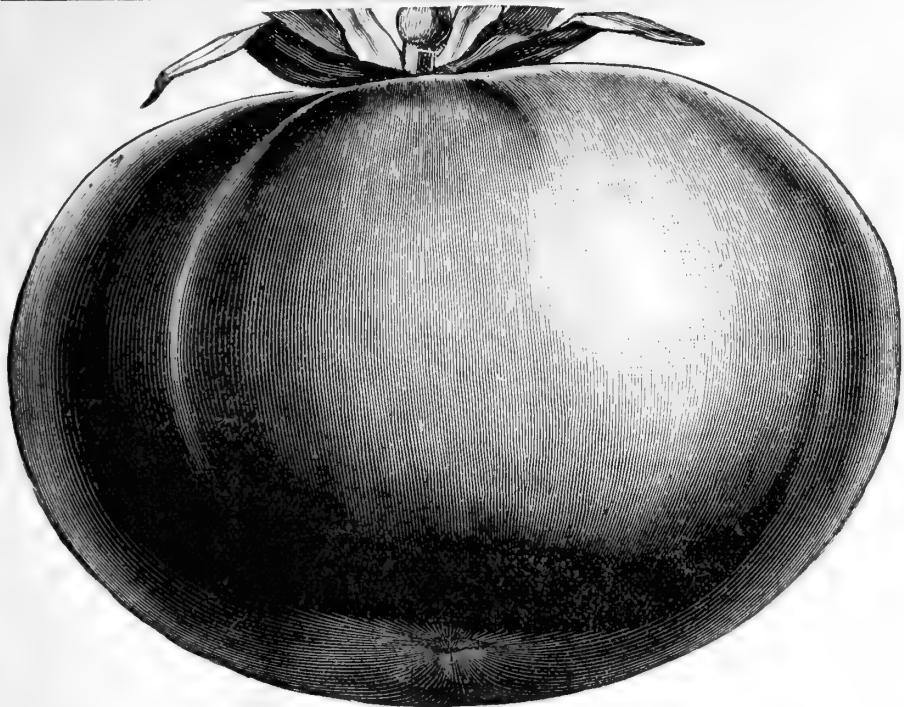


TOMATO.

Our Tomato seed is grown for us by a Tomato specialist who grows a better quality of seed than any we have seen offered in the market.

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in January and February, according to latitude, in hot-beds or boxes, which should be placed in a sheltered spot or near windows, sow thinly, or they will come up spindling and weak. If transplanted, when three inches high, in other boxes or pots about three or four inches apart each way they will become short and sturdy, and will do much better when planted into the open ground. When planting out set them from three to four feet apart. Always support them by stakes, except Dwarf Champion, or considerable fruit will be wasted. For a late or fall crop seed should be sown during the latter part of May and during June. To obtain early fruit, pinch off the ends of the tops. When about half-grown, commence stripping off the leaves and cut off the new shoots, letting the sun into the fruit. Immense quantities of refuse seed from the canning factories are offered by northern houses at prices ranging from \$1.60 to \$2.00 per pound. We cannot sell good, pure seed at that price.

We claim to have a grade of Tomato Seed superior to any offered by any northern house. The use of our seed substantiates all our claims.



REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO,

Redfield Beauty—For five years this splendid variety has been grown by thousands of our customers in all the southern states. In every way it has proven superior to any tomato ever offered in the south. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long-bearing qualities; its hardness, its perfect shaped fruit and freedom from rot under the most trying circumstances of growth has made it a favorite wherever planted. While it is so well known we again give the abridged description of last year's catalogue:

"Of glossy crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple. Skin thick and tough. Grows in clusters of four or five fruits. Retains its large size till all are picked. During the past four years in all soils and under all circumstances, it was not known to rot. Its shape is almost perfect, and it cannot be excelled for toughness of skin and solidity. For shipping and early market it can be picked green, and it will ripen up nicely, presenting a handsome appearance. **The best in every respect for shipping or for home use.**" Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Ponderosa—Our seed is of our own growth from original stock purchased of Henderson & Co., under the name of "No. 400." We have grown a large crop and expect to supply not less than 20,000 planters with this monster tomato this season. **WHY PAY 20 CENTS FOR A PACKET WHEN YOU CAN GET GENUINE STOCK OF US FOR 5 CENTS.** Specimens have weighed nearly four pounds. The tomato is of good quality and should be tried by every one. Seed ready for delivery now. Fruit matures in 110 days.

Livingston's Royal Red—Introduced last year by Livingston, who claims it to be superior to all others introduced by him. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; two ounces, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Atlantic Prize (Proper Name for Early Ruby)—Is extremely early, being ahead of all standard sorts in ripening. Fruit produced in clusters, each plant producing over fifty fruits. Good size and quality and ripens evenly. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.25.

New Stone—A main crop variety; bright scarlet color; very smooth and large; ripens evenly to stem. A good shipper, but not equal to the Long Keeper. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$2.75.

Mansfield's Tree Tomato—So far as the "tree" part is concerned, it is a fraud. It is a very strong grower, but has to be well tied to stakes to keep from sprawling on the ground. The fruit is large size and good quality, and averages over one pound in weight. Packet, 10 cents; three packets, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Long Keeper Tomato—A fine tomato for the south. Bright red, very early and productive and the longest keeper of any. The originator of this variety, E. S. Carman, editor of the "Rural New Yorker," wrote the following letter giving its origin and history:

GENTLEMEN:—About thirteen years ago I raised all the kinds of Tomatoes popular at that time. Six of each were selected the same day, of apparently the same stage of maturity, and of a bright red color, as well as of the largest size and hapliest form. These were kept in a darkened room until all were more or less decayed.

"From the last one to decay, I selected seeds, which were planted the next year. Careful selections have been made every year since, always with a view to increasing their long-keeping qualities, uniformity in shape, earliness in ripening, as well as the productiveness of the vines.

"This is the origin of this Tomato, which has been named 'Long Keeper,' and which is now offered to the public for the first time.

"E. S. CARMAN."

Florida truckers will find this a most superb Tomato for shipping, on account of its long-keeping qualities and freedom from rot. It is a strong, vigorous grower and well adapted to our soil and climate. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50. We have seed of this variety direct from the house introducing it.



STANDARD AND WELL KNOWN VARIETIES.

Livingston's Beauty—A shipper's favorite. Very vigorous and prolific. Color, glossy crimson tinged with purple. Solid and uniform in growth. Seed obtained direct from Livingston's house. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound (Livingston's sealed $\frac{1}{4}$ pound packets), 75 cents; pound, \$2.50, postpaid.

Livingston's Favorite—A standard variety for the shipper. Large and perfect shape. Ripens evenly and does not crack easily. A glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Few seeds, skin thick and tough. A good variety. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Perfection—The largest early sort. Color, blood-red; skin very fair, smooth. It is one of the first to mature. Solid and of good quality. Ripens evenly and is very productive. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Acme—It would be one of the best if it did not rot, which it does more than any other variety in Florida. Very early, productive and of medium size. Color a dark red, with a decided purplish tinge. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Optimus—Uniform in size, produced in clusters of four or five, each of marketable size, ripens evenly, free from cracks and blemishes; flesh of a crimson-scarlet color. Resembles the Perfection. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid—Of large size and very solid. The foliage is very peculiar and distinct, and gives good protection to the fruit in hot, sandy soils. Fruit produced in large clusters, and are perfectly smooth and solid. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Volunteer—One of the most valuable of the new varieties. Of large size, smooth and without hard core or center. As early as Acme, and very productive. Color a dark, rich shade of scarlet crimson. A splendid market variety and good for home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion
A valuable acquisition, that is fast superseding other varieties in the South. A self-supporting plant that needs no staking whatever. Of stiff, upright, compact growth. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.

Trophy Select—Our improved strain of this fine tomato has been saved year after year from the largest, most solid and smoothest varieties. It is now, as offered by us, the very largest and most solid tomato ever grown. It ripens earlier than any other Trophy sort. It is desirable for the family garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.

Ignotum—A good variety of recent introduction. Early and very productive. Extra heavy and solid. Small seed cavities, and less than one-half the amount of seed of most varieties. Ripens perfectly to the stem, and is remarkably free from rot. For slicing for table use it will prove valuable.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Golden Queen—The best yellow variety ever sent out. Large, smooth and early. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Red Peach—A distinct variety. At short distance it cannot be distinguished from a peach. Is early and very productive. Is eaten from the hand like an apple. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

Yellow Peach—Identical with Red Peach, except in color. Assorted baskets of the two are very attractive. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Yellow and Red Peach Mixed—Packets of the two varieties mixed, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

HUSK, OR STRAWBERRY TOMATO.



This distinct husk-enveloped tomato is unequaled for canning, preserving and pies. Dried in sugar, as raisins or figs, or to use in fruit cake, they are unexcelled. They are handsome in color, and will keep till mid-winter, or longer. They have a strawberry flavor and produce fruit in great abundance. In sections devoid of fruit or liable to fail, they are esteemed very highly. Aside from being a great curiosity and very attractive, they sell first rate in market and are rapidly becoming very popular.

Golden Husk—Fruit a handsome golden color, the size of large cherries. Much esteemed by many to eat from the hand. Makes a most excellent pie. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

Purple Husk—This new and beautiful variety produces fruit in great abundance, from one to two inches in diameter, enveloped in a husk. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

Everbearing Tomato—We all know the value of a tomato that will begin to ripen its fruit early in the season and continue to do so until the vines are killed by frost. That is just what we have in this variety. As is shown by the engraving, the fruit is of the shape of a large plum. Color is a deep scarlet and is produced in large and compact clusters, seldom less than thirty in a bunch. While the fruit is small, it is firm and of an exceedingly pleasant flavor. This should be grown in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; three packets, 25 cents; seven packets, 50 cents.

TURNIPS.

Our prices include postage prepaid.

CULTURE—Turnips do best in new ground. If soil has been worked long it should be well manured the previous spring, as fresh manure will make spotted turnips. Well rotted manure or a top dressing of land plaster or ashes is beneficial. Out of the many varieties we have selected the best.

Extra Early Milan—The earliest of all. A flat purple top, perfect in shape and color. Two weeks earlier than the Purple Top Globe. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf—Is of medium size, a quick grower, and one of the kind grown for shipment north. Is flat, with a small tap root, leaves narrow, flesh fine grained. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Pomeranian White Globe—An extra heavy cropper. Good alike for the table and stock. Not as early as the flat varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. The most generally planted variety. It is a quick grower, the flesh is very fine-grained and sweet-flavored. The red top of the bulb, which extends down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the appearance of this popular variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Burpee's Bread-Stone—A valuable variety for the south and we give it a place at the head of our list. Of medium size, quick growing. Smooth roots, white, with a light green top. Flesh perfectly white, fine grained and cooks in fifteen minutes. Very tender and sweet. Has many of the characteristics of the Ruta-Baga in growth, especially the large top which can be used for greens. Is the best Turnip for fall and winter in the south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Purple Top Globe—An early variety. Globe shaped. An extra heavy cropper. A handsome looking bulb that is rapidly taking the place of all other varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound 50 cents.



EVERBEARING TOMATO.

Yellow Aberdeen (Purple Top)—Resists heat well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Long White, or Cow Horn—Matures very quickly. Roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above ground. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Seven Top—Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy, and will grow all winter. Does not produce a good root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Mixed Turnips—Ten varieties of turnips mixed, early, medium and late varieties all in one. Ounce packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Extra Early White Egg—Oval or egg shaped. Skin and flesh a snow white. Solid, sweet and a good keeper and shipper. Small size, but a pretty one, and sells well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

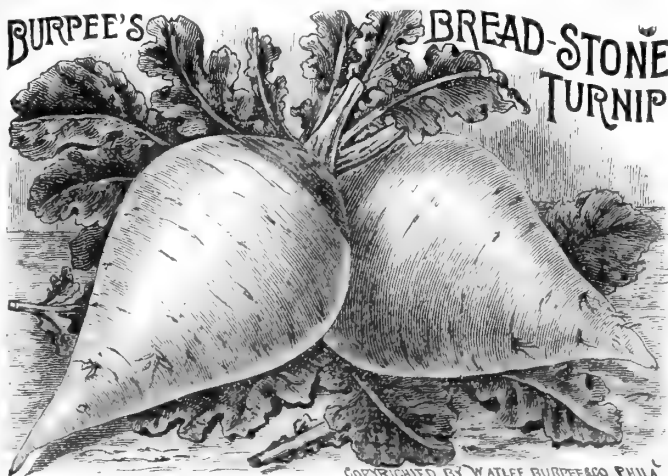
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. Jan. 31, 1893.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO..

All the seeds I have gotten from you have done simply immense.

Yours, &c.,

ROBERT GOLDIE.



COPYRIGHTED BY WATLEE BURPEE & CO. PHILA

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIPS.

Our Improved American Ruta Baga Turnip—The greatest cropper known. Endorsed by all who have tried it as the most desirable Ruta Baga ever planted in the south. This stock has been grown and improved for years, with a view to meet the wants and desires of market gardeners and their customers. It is fine form. Purple top and yellow flesh, of very pleasing color. Flesh tender and sweet. Exceptionally free from stringy, hard flesh. Very few small roots, top fine, sure and heavy cropper, excellent keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Imperial Hardy Swede—An excellent variety for the table. Flesh orange yellow, of fine grain, very sweet and mild, and well flavored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Correspondence and inquiries of all kinds, accompanied by stamp for reply, will be attended to personally by H. G. Hastings. Every effort will be made to present only the very highest grades of seed stock, and all varieties catalogued by us are tested on our own grounds and by our customers in various parts of the south before offering them to the public.

HERBS.

Sage—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents.

Thyme—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 80 cents.

HASTINGS' SELECTED FIELD CORN.

Hastings' Indian Red Cob—A red cobbled Dent Corn, which originated in Putnam County, Florida. After repeated tests we pronounce this the best field corn for general planting in the south that has ever been introduced. It gives double the yield of shelled corn of any standard southern variety. Is a very tall variety, growing from ten to twelve feet high, each stalk producing from two to four large, well filled ears, perfect in shape. Grains long and solid. Cob is very small. For a field corn this variety is unsurpassed. When young it is a very desirable table sort. It is adapted to all sandy and light clay soils and produces well in all of the southern states from Florida to Texas. Its great value is, however, as the heaviest yielder of any field corn in the south. Seed of this is Florida grown. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50; 2 bushels, \$6.00.

Blunt's Prolific—Another good variety, of southern origin. Strong grower, and as its name indicates, very prolific. Next to Indian Red Cob we consider it the best. Is also a desirable table variety. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 80 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Improved Golden Dent—The best early variety. Large, deep grains, of golden-yellow color. Cob small. Heavy yielder. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

HASTINGS' SEEDS ARE THE BEST OBTAINABLE.
GIVE THEM A TRIAL NOW.

RUST PROOF OATS AND FLORIDA CROWN RYE.

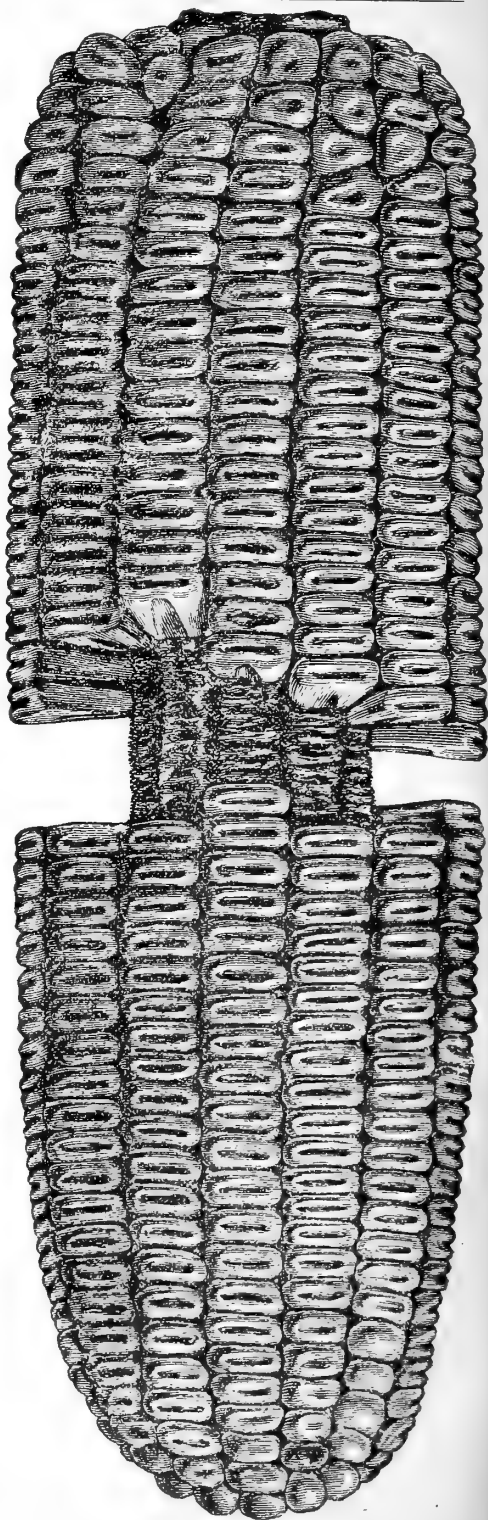
(Prices on Application.)

PAISLEY, FLA., FEB. 24, 1893.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO., Interlachen, Fla.

I have tried your seeds and must say that they are all you claim for them. I am very respectfully yours,

A. W. MURPHY.





The Wonderful Pea.

The great problem of the southern planter is home production, so far as possible, of the articles consumed on the farm. When this is done the main crops, such as cotton, oranges, etc., that are to be shipped away will be so much clear gain. **Until this is done the agricultural sections of the south cannot be prosperous.** It is absolutely necessary that we raise our own corn, forage, vegetables and meat. The buying of northern meat, corn and hay is a constant drain on the south. Ever since our house became prominent we have urged upon the farmers of the south to produce everything possible at home, and at the same time it has been our constant effort to find new varieties that could be profitably grown for this purpose.

In the "Wonderful Pea," now offered for the first time, we have the most valuable pea ever introduced, for forage, stock feed, enriching land and for eradicating weeds and grasses. Its yield is enormous. No one can have any idea of its productiveness without seeing it. This pea was first brought to our notice by a large Virginia grower. We believe that we can do no better than to give his experience with it, as shown in a letter published in the "Southern Planter" in April. He states that having seen an account of there being such a pea, which grew a vine forty feet long, he determined to make an effort to procure it, and says: "After considerable correspondence I succeeded in buying half a bushel. One peck of them we planted the last of May in rows thirty-six inches wide, two in a hill, eighteen inches apart. They were soon up and began to grow rapidly, till, by September, they had completely covered the ground to the depth of three or four feet. A few days afterward they began to bloom and bear peas, continuing till frost. From this patch we picked **one hundred and twelve pecks**, notwithstanding some of them did not mature before frost. The other peck was planted some weeks later, and while the growth of vines was equally great, as many of the peas were caught by frost we kept no particular account of them."

THE ENORMOUS QUANTITY PRODUCED.

"Last season we sowed on an island which is attached to my farm thirty bushels of these peas, fifteen of which were sown to themselves the last of May on thin, sandy land, about half a bushel to the acre. The other fifteen were sown in the corn, the seed being ploughed under at laying-by time, say last of July, one bushel to the acre. I was not on the island very often during the summer, but was there on the 14th of September. At that time this pea patch presented the most 'wonderful' sight of the kind you well can imagine. The island is a long, narrow strip of land three miles long, though only containing one hundred and forty acres. The ferry is at the upper end, connecting with a road running down through the center. As I drove down this road, both on the right hand and the left, the whole face of the ground was completely covered with a dense, heavy mat or carpet of vines, with leaves of the richest glossy green, to the depth of three feet or more, and filled with the long, tapering pea pods, growing in clusters, and every cornstalk having two or more vines clambering to the top, with peas all the way, and a nice little bunch at the top. Every inch of the land was occupied, having crowded out every sprig of grass, wild vine and weed. I was not on the island again till the frost had denuded the vines of their foliage, displaying for the first time the enormous crop of peas. As I drove down that road again I tried to make some estimate of the quantity of peas. I reasoned somewhat in this way: If one peck would produce 112 pecks, thirty bushels ought to produce 112 times as many bushels, which would be more than 3,000 bushels. I thought that could not be, and turned to the old colored ferryman who was with me, and asked him how many he thought there were. He replied, 'I dunno, boss, but I reckon de ni on to 20,000 bushels.' I did not think there could be as many as that, but I am disposed to think there were as many hundred bushels."

THEIR VALUE AS A CATTLE FOOD.

"On November 9th I put in thirty-six head of cattle, twenty sheep, twenty-two head of sows and shoats and twelve head of mares and colts. All of this stock soon became *very fat*—fatter than I had ever had them.

December 18th I took out twelve head of the cattle and twenty sheep, and sent them to market, fatter than any had ever gone from the farm. The balance of the stock remained on the island till about the 1st of March, and were taken off in good condition. There were still some peas, but the stock seemed to be feeding mostly on the pea hay. I ought to say that we had some seventy-five acres in corn in the island, the ears of which were removed. The freshest of three years ago threw up on the island a bank of white sand, covering more than an acre, from two to eight feet deep. Of this bank of sand, which was as bare of vegetation as a hearthstone, we sowed perhaps a quarter of an acre, which produced a fine crop of peas. I observed one pea which had fallen off some ten steps from the main patch on this sand bank. The main stalk had grown up, perhaps two feet high, and there had radiated from it six running vines, twelve feet long; filled with peas. I tried to pull it up, but the root broke off some eighteen inches in the ground, where it was half an inch in diameter. I do not know where this vine got its food from, the atmosphere or the tap-root down through the sand bank from the fertile soil below. I believe these pea vines are certain death to wire grass by smothering it, as several patches were entirely destroyed by it.

This pea description would be incomplete were I not to say that it is excellent for the table, both in the green state and in the dry. Ripening in September, and continuing to bear till frost, it is most desirable."

We have a crop of these peas growing on our grounds near Interlachen, and shall be pleased to have any of our friends who doubt any of the claims made for this "Wonderful" Pea to come and inspect the growing crop.

FOR FEEDING AND AS AN IMPROVER.

To grow for feeding hogs and other cattle we can hardly overestimate their value. Here is a crop that can be grown with such ease in about four months' time that will yield one hundred fold or more of feeding and fattening food superior to corn. The bacon made from hogs fed on peas is much sweeter and more solid, and the fat will not run out in cooking nearly so much as corn fed. An opportunity is afforded with them for all sections to feed hogs and other stock as cheaply as the west by growing these peas and turning hogs and stock into them to fatten, which will improve the land and fatten the stock at the same time. As an improver of the soil they are invaluable to turn under green, or, as some prefer, to lay on the ground as a cover to the soil, to prevent leaching during the winter, and turn the vine under in the spring. They grow so much quicker and larger than other varieties that poor land can be brought up very quickly by their use; and if we consider that land improved by the use of clover (excepting the crimson) takes eight months at least, while this, a much heavier crop, is produced in four months, their great value is obvious to all.

The Rural New Yorker, August 28, 1892, speaking of this class of peas, says: "These belong to the class called renovating crops; instead of making the soil poorer, they make it richer, and not only so, but they also furnish portein for cattle food. The signs of the times indicate that this class of crops is to play a leading part in the farming of the future."

THEIR VALUE AS A HAY CROP.

To grow for hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time; besides, the ground where they grow will be much improved by the action of the plant collecting and storing nitrogen in the roots, which decay and furnish plant food for succeeding crops.

FOR ENSILAGE.

For ensilage they are unsurpassed, being much more nutritious than green corn and other crops used for this purpose.

FOR TABLE USE.

They are desirable to grow for cooking for food, as they will yield a supply of shelled peas for the table for several weeks.

We expect to have 500 bushels of this variety to offer this year. Seed ready for delivery after December 1, 1893. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25; 10 bushels, \$40.00.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

SPANISH PEANUT.

A desirable variety, because it is early and a fine bearer. In harvesting, all the nuts hang to the roots and can be rapidly gathered. Planted in April they ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1st to 10th, will mature full crop before frost. They produce a heavy top, which is valuable for forage, either green or cured. Pound, postpaid by mail, 30 cents. Prices by peck and bushel on application after December 1st.

VEGETABLE PEACH.

Mango Melon, Vine Peach—Recently an enthusiastic grower gave us some of the preserves to taste. They were certainly delicious, but, perhaps, as we remarked, the flavor was more due to the sugar than to the fruit. However this may be, we append below a portion of the introducer's description: "The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but soon they become mellow and sweet and have a rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies or preserves they are superb." Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SUNFLOWER SEED.

Mammoth Russian—For poultry and stock. Four quarts will plant one acre. Quart, by mail postpaid, 30 cents; 2 quarts, 50 cents.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

After years of thorough trial in the South we pronounce this one of the most valuable of the recent introductions. The kernels are greedily devoured by poultry of all kinds. Kernels are of twice the size of the ordinary buckwheat, and mature in from six weeks to two months. Three crops per year can be made by sowing for first crop in February. Does well in all grades of our sandy soils. Resists both heat and drouth; when in bloom is said to furnish excellent bee food. Pound, by mail, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, by freight or express, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

TOBACCO.

Havana—Purest and finest strain of *Vuelta Abajo*, imported by us. The best of all Havanas. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; pound, \$5.00.

CHUFAS, or EARTH ALMONDS

The nuts grow under ground near the surface and are easily reached by the pigs or poultry. Excellent for fattening hogs. Plant in April, ten inches apart and in three-foot rows. If seed is dry, soak before planting. One peck plants an acre. They mature in September and lie in the ground until wanted. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 35 cents, by mail; by express, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

RICE.

Japanese and Upland—Twenty-five cents per pound, postpaid; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Lowland—Twenty-five cents per pound, postpaid; peck 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

GRASSES, CLOVER, FORAGE.

TOO little heed is given generally to the quality of the clover, grass and forage seeds bought. Grass and clover seed can be obtained at most any price, and as in all other seeds, such are dear at most any price. In this, as in all else, we have but one grade—THE BEST. Do not sow clover or grass on cold, sour lands. Sow all clover and grass seed from September 15th to last of October. Spring sowings may be made in January and February.

Bermuda—During the summer months this well known grass stands the hot sun and grows to good advantage. It is better suited to pasturage than hay, as it is rather short and hard when cured. It will furnish good pasture from March to November. Care should be taken, however, to have the pasture isolated, that it may not spread into your crops. As a lawn grass it makes a pretty carpet after having become well established, but should be kept cut short with a lawn mower. Should be planted during the spring, six pounds to the acre. It sprouts, usually, in from twenty to thirty days, requiring damp weather and warm sun. When once up it grows very rapidly. Good seed is scarce and expensive, but it is useless to buy other. Packet, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Japan Clover—

The most valuable clover for the South. After a stand has been obtained it grows with equal facility on all soils. On poor lands it has a creeping habit; on good soils it assumes a bush form, as shown in the engraving. Sow broadcast and harrow or rake in to the depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, then roll the soil or form it in any way most convenient. In the northern portion of Florida and the southern portion of Georgia where its value has been known for a number of years,



Japan Clover.

it seeds itself each year, and has lately taken possession of the pine woods, completely eradicating the native grasses. It makes better grazing than any other grass except Bermuda. As a fertilizer or land enricher it is unexcelled. Its abundant long tap roots and laterals decaying render the soil porous, and leave in it much valuable matter. The roots penetrate several feet deep, enabling the plant to bear severe dry spells, also bring up from the subsoil valuable plant food, as well as draining compact clays and hard pan, fitting such land for crops they could not otherwise produce. We recommend sowing it in the fall, anywhere in the State of Florida, as it went through the freezes of March, 1890, in the northern portion of the state, with but little damage. In Georgia, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi, sow in March. Four ounce packet, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; ten pounds, by freight or express, \$3.00; 100 pounds, \$25.00.

Soja Beans—Good table bean; rich in nutritive qualities for cattle feed. Sown and cut for forage, they yield more than Millet, and are valuable for green manuring. Yield from sixty to eighty bushels per acre. Packet, 10 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Teosinte, Reana Luxurians—Repeated trials of this gigantic forage plant throughout the southern states, and especially Florida, have shown that it is undoubtedly the most valuable plant for use in a green state that can be grown. The yield is enormous, and can be cut all through the summer and until frost. The cultivation is the same as Indian corn. It has become so well known that it needs no description. In Polk county, Florida, a single seed produced eighty-seven stalks in one season. One writer says that on his place he has had a growth of five inches per day. We recommend it above all other forage plants of its class for a forage plant to be feed in a green condition. It will not cure well. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Johnson Grass—A large, strong growing grass, especially adapted for southern cultivation. Succeeding well in the South, and is very popular where grown. Good for hay or pasture; stands drouth well. Sow one bushel per acre. Bushel (25 pounds), \$3.50. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 35 cents.

German Millet—A well-known variety, adapted to the South. Pound, postpaid 25 cents; peck, 80 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet—The best millet for the South. Is a rank grower on rich or heavily manured ground. On ground manured at the rate of ten tons per acre, with stable manure, it produces three crops. This produced, in one season, green forage at the rate of ninety-five tons per acre, which being dried to hay, made sixteen tons. This yield was produced in 135 days from sowing. It is a plant of tropical origin and will grow luxuriantly during our long summers. It is relished by horses or stock, either green or dried as hay. Pearl Millet will do much toward solving the forage and hay problem of the southern states. Sow at the rate of eight pounds per acre, in drills two feet apart. Single pound, postpaid, 35 cents; four pounds, postpaid, \$1.25; ten pounds by express, \$2.00.

Sorghum (Early Amber Sugar Cane)—This is the most productive, and makes fine, rich syrup. It is an excellent green forage plant, affording on some lands two or three cuttings during the summer. Sow in January, February and March, in drills about two or three feet apart. Four quarts to the acre. Pound, 25 cents, postpaid; 4 pounds, 90 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, by express, \$1.35.

Early Orange Sugar Cane—A large variety, of strong and vigorous habit, and does not fall down. It is early, maturing only ten days later than the Early Amber. We recommend it highly to all desiring a superior article. Pound, 25 cents, postpaid; 4 pounds, 90 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, by express, \$1.40.

Branching Sorghum (Yellow Milo Malze)—More valuable than the white, from its extra large seed heads and branching habits. Is also earlier than the white. Pound, 30 cents, postpaid; 4 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid; 10 pounds, by express, \$1.40.

TRUE KAFFIR CORN.

A distinct type of the Sorghum family, that has proven itself well adapted to the South. Has a stocky growth, and a height from four to five feet. Valuable alike for forage and grain, and is equally good for use green or cured. It should be planted a little earlier than corn. In rows about three feet apart, and in rows about the same as peas. If wanted for grain alone, let the heads mature on the stock, and then the whole stock may be used as fodder, cured. Or, if wanted mainly for fodder, cut down the stocks when the first seed heads come into bloom, and a second growth will spring up at once and mature a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage. The stock keeps green and juicy to the last, and does not get hard. For poultry food the grain is unexcelled and is preferable to what is known as "Chicken Corn," in Florida. Our seed of Kaffir Corn is Florida grown. We find that the Florida grown seed will do much better here than the Kansas grown, sold by other seedsmen. Our seed of True Kaffir Corn costs us exactly four times as much as the Kansas grown can be bought for. Per packet, 10 cents; pound, postpaid, 30 cents; 4 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00; 10 pounds, by express, \$1.50.

CASSAVA.

Too well known to need description. The cultivation of this worthy plant is rapidly increasing. Our seed cane is from a veteran Cassava grower, and we can supply it in any quantity. Price, 30 cents per pound, postpaid. Prices on larger quantities on application.

HASTINGS' EXTRA CLEANED FLORIDA CLOVER, OR BECCAR WEED.

The subject has been agitated in Florida as to changing the name of this valuable plant from Beggar Weed to Florida Clover. The plant is of

FLORIDA STOCK MELON.

An immense melon of the citron class. Can be used for preserves, but is especially valuable for feeding to stock. Melons will grow on very poor soil and are immensely productive, producing fifteen to twenty-five tons per acre. They weigh from fifty to seventy pounds each. Flesh firm and solid, with few seeds. They will keep through the fall and winter and can be fed the same as turnips. They withstand severe droughts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 45 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.

too much value to be fated to go under the name of a weed, and we take the initial step this year in giving it a name which we believe will be more descriptive and increase its planting. But few people care to plant a forage plant which goes under the name of "Weed."

In March, 1891, we sent a sample of Cleaned Florida Clover (Beggar Weed) to Stephen Powers, editor of the Florida Farmer and Fruit Grower. In the issue of March 26, he says:

"It is very pretty seed, reminding one a great deal of red clover seed in size and color; plump and heavy in the hand with the gloss of freshness and soundness. With a home-made seed-sower in front of him we see no reason why the Florida farmer should not sow this as a staple crop no less regularly than the Kentucky farmer does his clover. It is, in fact, the clover of Florida even more than the cow pea. We saw only the other day in Alachua county a mow full of this Florida Clover (Beggar Weed) cured as bright, green and appetizing, to a cow as any clover we ever saw in the north."

Any discussion as to merit, or description of Florida Clover is unnecessary here as it is well known through the south. The cleaning process is the removal of the outer, sticky hull entirely from the seed. Six pounds of the cleaned seed is equal to one bushel of the rough seed. Sow from six to eight pounds per acre broadcast. Our stock this season will be limited to 2000 pounds, so we advise an early order. Sample package by mail 10 cents; single pound by mail, postpaid 35 cents; 4 pounds by mail \$1.35; 10 pounds and above by express or freight not prepaid 25 cents per pound. Seed ready December 1st, 1893.

Rough Beggar Weed Seed—For the many who prefer the rough seed we have had prepared for us several hundred pounds of choice, plump seed with all stems and light seed removed. 1 pound postpaid 25 cents; 4 pound package, 95 cents; per pound in any quantity by express or freight not prepaid, 15 cents.

BUDDED ROSES AND FRUIT TREES.

WE have sold out our entire stock of roses, Grevilleas and other ornamental plants to the Interlachen Nurseries. We take this opportunity to thank our patrons of the past for their generous support and recommend to them our successors in that line of trade. We know by personal inspection that the trees and plants furnished by them are first-class in every respect. They now carry a full line of orange, peach, pear and plum trees and roses of suitable varieties for our soil and climate. The manager of these nurseries, Mr. J. H. Wylie, has had a thoroughly practical experience in the nursery business, and any dealings that may be had with them will be satisfactory. A catalogue of their fruit trees, roses and other stock will be sent free to any one applying either to us or to the Interlachen Nurseries, Interlachen, Florida. Again commending them to your patronage, we remain,

Yours very truly,

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

List of Select and Choice Flower Seeds.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL.

This list has been carefully revised, and many new and desirable varieties added, and we believe now contains such as will be the most real value under all conditions. Please read carefully our discounts on this page.

A NEW DEPARTURE. FLOWER SEEDS AT HALF PRICE.

On all Flower Seeds in packets select double the amount of your order—that is, if you send \$1.00 select seeds to the amount of \$2.00. For \$2.00 select \$4.00 worth and so on. Thus you will be getting those priced at five cents for two and one-half cents per packet, and those priced at ten cents for five cents.

Our space being limited, we cannot give an extended description of the seeds here offered. You will find all your old-time favorites and many new candidates for your favor in the list here presented. We will say to our customers that our aim is to offer only the best, and we would ask a share of patronage in this line, feeling assured that we give as good satisfaction with Flower Seed as we have been doing with Vegetable Seeds.

Abobra Viridiflora —Climber, scarlet fruit 5	Pkt.
Abronia Umbellata —Sand Verbena, rosy lilac color..... 5	
Abronia Grandiflora —Pure rose color. Fine..... 10	
Abronia Arenaria —Waxy lemon color..... 10	
Abutilon —Royal prize strain, mixed..... 10	
Acacia Farnesiana —Yellow flowering shrub..... 10	
Aconitum —Monks Hoods. Blue perennial..... 5	
Adonis Aestivalis —Pheasant's eye. Scarlet 5	
Ageratum —Blue and white or mixed..... 5	
Alyssum —Little Gem. Very compact..... 10	
Alyssum —Sweet..... 5	
Amaranthus Splendens —Rainbow Plant 10	
Amaranthus Tricolor —Joseph's Coat..... 10	
Ampelopsis Veitchii —Japanese Ivy..... 10	
Antigonon Leptophus —Mexican Mountain Rose..... 15	
Antirrhinum —Snap Dragon. Finest Mixed..... 5	
Aquilegia —Columbine. Best double mixed..... 10	
Aquilegia —Columbine. Best single mixed..... 5	
Argemone —Mexican Poppy. Yellow and white mixed..... 5	
Asters —Truffauts paeony. Flowered, best mixed..... 15	
Asters —Chrysanthemum Flowered, mixed..... 10	
Asters —Victoria..... 15	
Asters —Dwarf bouquet. Covered with flowers 10	
Asters —Hastings' unrivalled mixed collection of 26 distinct varieties..... 20	
Balsam —Superb Camellia Flowered, mixed..... 10	
Balsam —Carnation Flowered, striped..... 10	
Begonia —Finest Rex Varieties, mixed..... 30	
Begonia —Single Tuberos Rooted, mixed..... 20	
Begonia —Double Tuberos Rooted, mixed..... 30	
Brachycome —Swan River Daisy. Blue and white..... 5	
Browallia —Blue and white mixed..... 5	
Bryonopsis —Vine, 10 feet. Fruit scarlet and white..... 5	
Cacalia —Tassel flower. Scarlet blossoms..... 5	
Cactus —Easily grown from seed which should be sown in flower pot saucers filled with sand and covered with a piece of glass. Extra rare mixed..... 25	
Coreopsis —Mixed single, all colors..... 5	
Coreopsis —Mixed double, all colors..... 10	
Campanula —Canterbury Bells. Blue and white, mixed..... 5	
Candytuft —Dwarf White..... 5	
Candytuft —Snow Queen..... 10	
Candytuft —New Carmine..... 5	
Candytuft —Dark Crimson..... 5	
Candytuft —All colors, mixed..... 10	
Canna —Indian Shot. All colors mixed..... 10	
Canna —Crozy's Large flower. Always in bloom. Best colors mixed..... 20	
Carnation —Extra choice. Double mixed..... 20	
Carnation —Grenadin, double scarlet..... 20	
Carnation Marguerite —New dwarf variety. Will bloom in four months from seed..... 25	
Celosia —Coxcomb. Finest mixed..... 5	
Centaurea Cyanus —Blue Cornflower..... 5	
Chrysanthemum —Japanese mixed. Saved from best fancy named varieties..... 25	
Clarkia —Finest single and double..... 5	
Cleome Pungens —Spider flower. Good for south..... 5	
Clanthus Dampieri —Australia Glory Pea 20	Pkt.
Cobea Scandens —Well known climber..... 10	
Coleus —Saved from named varieties..... 20	
Extra choice mixed of best American Hybrids.	
Convolvulus Minor —Dwarf Morning Glory, mixed..... 5	
Convolvulus Majus —Morning Glory all colors mixed..... 5	
Coccinia Indica —A climbing shrub common in hedges in India. Large white flowers. Fruit bright scarlet marked with ten white lines..... 10	
Cuphea Platycentra —Cigar or fireracker plant..... 10	
Cyclamen Persicum —Giant Cyclamen mixed..... 25	
Cypress Vine —Three colors mixed..... 5	
Dahlia —Finest Single mixed..... 10	
Dahlia —Finest Double mixed..... 10	
Dahlia —Double and Single mixed..... 10	
Delphinium —Larkspur, dwarf double Rock-eth, mixed..... 5	
Delphinium —Larkspur, double stock mixed 5	
Dianthus, Chinensis —China pink, double mixed..... 5	
Dianthus, Lacinatus —Fringed pink, mixed..... 5	
Dianthus, Japanese —New striped double pink..... 10	
Dianthus, "Mourning Cloak" —Almost black..... 10	
Dianthus, "Eastern Queen" —Beautifully marbled..... 10	
Dianthus, "Crimson Belle" —Vivid Crimson..... 5	
Dianthus Extra Choice Mixed —Contains all the above varieties. A fine collection 15	
Eschscholtzia California Poppy —Best mixed..... 10	
Feverfew —Handsome white flower..... 5	
Forget-me-not —Best mixed..... 5	
Fuchsia —Best shades, double and single mixed..... 25	
Gaillardia —Painted lady, all colors, single mixed..... 5	
Geranium —Best single and double mixed..... 10	
Geranium Fancy Leaved —Tricolor, silver and bronze..... 20	
Geranium Double —Our own growth, best varieties..... 20	
Godetia —Finest mixed..... 5	
Gladiolus —From choice named varieties..... 10	
Glaucium —Horned Poppy..... 5	
Gynierium Argentum, Pampas Grass 10	
Helianthus, Sunflower —Silver Leaved..... 10	
Helianthus Mammoth Russian 5	
Hibiscus Africanus —White, with black eye..... 10	
Hibiscus Coccineus —Bright scarlet..... 10	
Hibiscus Moscheutos —Rosy pink..... 15	
Hibiscus Hybrida —Entirely hardy..... 10	
Hollyhock —Finest double white..... 10	
Hollyhock —Finest double crimson..... 10	
Hollyhock —Finest double yellow..... 10	
Hollyhock —Black Prince..... 10	
Hollyhock —All of above varieties mixed..... 15	
Heliotrope —Finest mixed..... 10	
Humulus Japonicus —Japanese Hop. Fine climber..... 10	
Ipomea Mexicana Alba —Moon flower.....	

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Ipomea "Heavenly Blue" —Flowers four inches across. Produced in large clusters. Color a clear sky blue.....	25	Phlox —Grandiflora (Large Flowering) mixed.....	10
Ipomea Mexicana Hybrida Alba —Fine large white Ipomea one month earlier than the Moon flower.....	10	Phlox —Choice mixed.....	5
Lathyrus Latifolia —Everlasting sweet pea. Fine for Florida. All colors mixed.....	15	Poppy —Double white and scarlet mixed.....	5
Lantana —Finest mixed.....	5	Poppy —Pae. ny flowered mixed colors.....	5
Lophospermum Scandens —Fine rapid growing vine with Gloxinia like flowers.....	10	Poppy —Extra Fine Carnation Flowered.....	10
Lobelia —All colors mixed.....	5	Poppy —Peacock strain, mixed colors.....	10
Lupinus —Graceful spikes with pea shaped flowers. From California. All colors mixed.....	10	Poppy —Shirley.....	10
Marigold —French and African. Double mixed.....	5	Poppy —Extra mixed containing all the above.....	15
Mignonette —Dwarf Erfurt, mixed.....	5	Poppy —Giant white California. Flowers five inches across.....	10
Mignonette —Odorata, large flowering.....	5	Portulacca —Double rose flowered.....	10
Mignonette —Golden Queen Fine yellow.....	10	Portulacca —Single, mixed.....	5
Mignonette —Giant White Spiral.....	10	Portulacca —Single and double, mixed.....	10
Mimulus Tigrinus —Monkey flower.....	10	Primula —Chinese Primrose, white and pink mixed.....	10
Mina Lobata —Splendid climber from Mexico. Spikes of yellow and scarlet flowers.....	20	Pyrethrum Roseum —Insect Powder Plant.....	10
Mirabilis —Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru.....	5	Racinus —Castor Bean. Ornamental Varieties mixed.....	5
Musa Ensete —Great Abyssinian Banana.....	25	Salpiglossis —Extra choice, large flowering mixed.....	10
Nasturtium Dwarf, Empress of India —New. A dazzling scarlet.....	5	Salvia Splendens —Scarlet flowering Sage.....	10
Nasturtium Dwarf, Ladybird —Yellow, veined crimson.....	5	Salvia Batens —Blue flowering Sage.....	15
Nasturtium Dwarf, Beauty —Yellow and scarlet.....	5	Stocks, Dwarf German —Ten weeks, or Gilly flower, mixed.....	10
Nasturtium Dwarf, Ruby King —Pink shaded carmine.....	5	Sweet Peas, Adonis —New; carmine rose; elegant.....	5
Nasturtium Dwarf, Cloth of Gold —Golden foliage.....	5	Sweet Peas, Fairy Queen —New; beautiful; white and rose.....	5
Nasturtium Dwarf, Crystal Place, Gem —Sulphur and maroon.....	5	Sweet Peas, Invincible Carmine —New, beautiful carmine.....	10
Nasturtium Dwarf, Rose —New color in Nasturtiums.....	5	Sweet Peas, Invincible Scarlet —Richest Scarlet.....	5
Nasturtium Dwarf, Spotted King —Yellow and crimson.....	5	Sweet Peas, Invincible Black —The darkest variety.....	5
Nasturtium —All the Tom Thumb dwarf varieties, mixed.....	5	Sweet Peas, Vesuvius —New; beautiful spotted varieties.....	5
Nasturtium, Peregrinum —Canary Bird flower. Tall.....	10	Sweet Peas, Crown Prince of Prussia —Bright blush.....	5
Nasturtium, Majus Lobbianum —Grows tall; finest colors mixed.....	10	Sweet Peas, Violet Queen —New, beautiful; rich violet.....	10
Nasturtium, Majus, Large Dark Crimson —Grows tall, with showy flowers.....	5	Sweet Peas, Queen of the Isles —New; scarlet, mottled with white and purple.....	10
Nasturtium, Majus, Mixed —Grows tall; all colors; best.....	5	Sweet Peas, Butterfly —White, laced with lavender blue.....	5
Nigella —Love in a Mist or Devil in a Bush.....	5	Sweet Peas, Princess Beatrice —Beautiful rose color.....	5
Nicotiana Affinis —Ornamental flowering tobacco.....	5	Sweet Peas, White Swan —Purest pearly white.....	5
Oxalis Tropaeoloides —Best mixed.....	10	Sweet Peas, Painted Lady —Rose and white; charming.....	5
Pansy —Hastings' Superb mixed.....	20	Sweet Peas, Scarlet Striped —White and red; effective.....	5
Pansy —Fine mixed.....	10	Sweet Peas, Miss Blanch Ferry —New. Immense pink and white flowers of deep rich coloring; the best of all.....	10
Pansy —Choice mixed.....	5	Sweet Peas, Best Mixture —All the above fifteen sorts mixed, per ounce.....	15
Palms —Leading varieties, mixed.....	50	Sweet Peas —Choice mixture.....	5
Passiflora —Passion flower. Mixed colors.....	15	Sweet Peas —All colors mixed. Per ounce.....	10
Penstemon	10	Vinca —Madagascar Periwinkle. Rose and white.....	5
Petunias —Finest single mixed, all colors.....	10	Verbena —Henderson's New Mammoth, mixed.....	20
Petunias —Finest double mixed, all colors.....	20	Verbena —Extra choice mixed.....	15
Petunias —Double and single mixed.....	15	Verbena —Fine mixed.....	5
Petunias —Finest fringed varieties mixed.....	20	Zinnia —New Giant Mammoth, mixed.....	15
Petunias —Standard varieties mixed.....	5	Zinnia —Elegans, mixed.....	10
Phlox —Star of Quidlinburg (Child's Star Phlox).....	10	Zinnia —New Pomponne.....	10
		Zinnia —Zebra.....	10

BULBS.

Lilium Auratum—The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan—25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lilium Longiflorum—Easter Lily—15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Lilium Harrisii—Bermuda Easter Lily—Imported by us from the best growers of bulbs on the Bermuda Islands. We know our stock to be true. Strong bulbs, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

Calla Lily—Large bulbs, 40 cts; smaller 25 cts.
Lilium Richardia—Spotted Calla—Strong bulbs, 25 cents.

Freesia Refracta Alba—African Lily of the Valley—Strong flowering bulbs, 10 cents each.

For \$1.00 we will send one each of the above mentioned bulbs, postpaid, to any address; or two collections for \$1.75.

GLADIOLI.

One of the best spring and early summer flowering bulbs for the south. Our mixed Gladioli embraces a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, all the poorer sorts having been discarded. We trust that many of our friends will avail themselves of our very low prices to plant largely. The spikes of bloom, richness and brilliancy of color are out of all proportion to the trifling cost.

Extra Fine Mixed—Embracing all colors. Very choice. Six for 25 cents; 40 cents per dozen; fifty for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.75, postpaid by mail.

SARASOTA, FLA., Jan. 5, 1893.

MESSRS. H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

Gentlemen:—I must say that your seeds are the best I ever planted; especially the Onion and Cauliflower seed.

Yours truly,

GEORGE RIGGIN.

A BOX OF CUT FLOWERS SENT

To your friends or relatives in the north any time from October 1st to May 1st, is a pleasant surprise to them, bringing as it does a glimpse of our Florida sunshine and a breath of our balmy air at a time when frosts, snows, chilling winds and rain prevail.

For a number of years we have shipped cut roses, orange blossoms, jasmine and freesias, by mail for the winter visitors at Interlachen. The success which attended our special method of packing and the splendid condition of all flowers on their arrival north, has led us to make this a branch of our floral business.

We will, from the issue of this list until further published notice, send cut flowers, in a neat wooden box made especially for this purpose, postpaid by mail, to any part of the United States or Canada at the following prices:

ROSES—Assorted M. Neill, Bride, Mermot, Souv. G. Dreyer, Souv. Malmaison, Perle des Jardins, Gen. Jacqueminot, etc.



"OUR FLOWER GIRL."

Box containing 8 to 12 large buds, 50 cents.

Box containing 16 to 24 large buds, 75 cents.

Box containing 24 to 36 large buds, \$1.00.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS—February and March.

Box containing 8 to 12 bunches of bloom, 25 cents.

Box containing 16 to 24 bunches of bloom, 50 cents.

Box containing 24 to 36 bunches of bloom, \$1.00.

YELLOW JASMINE—In January.

Large box, 50 cents.

CAPE JASMINE—In May.

Box containing 12 to 15 buds, 50 cents.

FREESIAS—January, February and March.

Box containing 12 to 16 bunches of bloom, 25 cents.

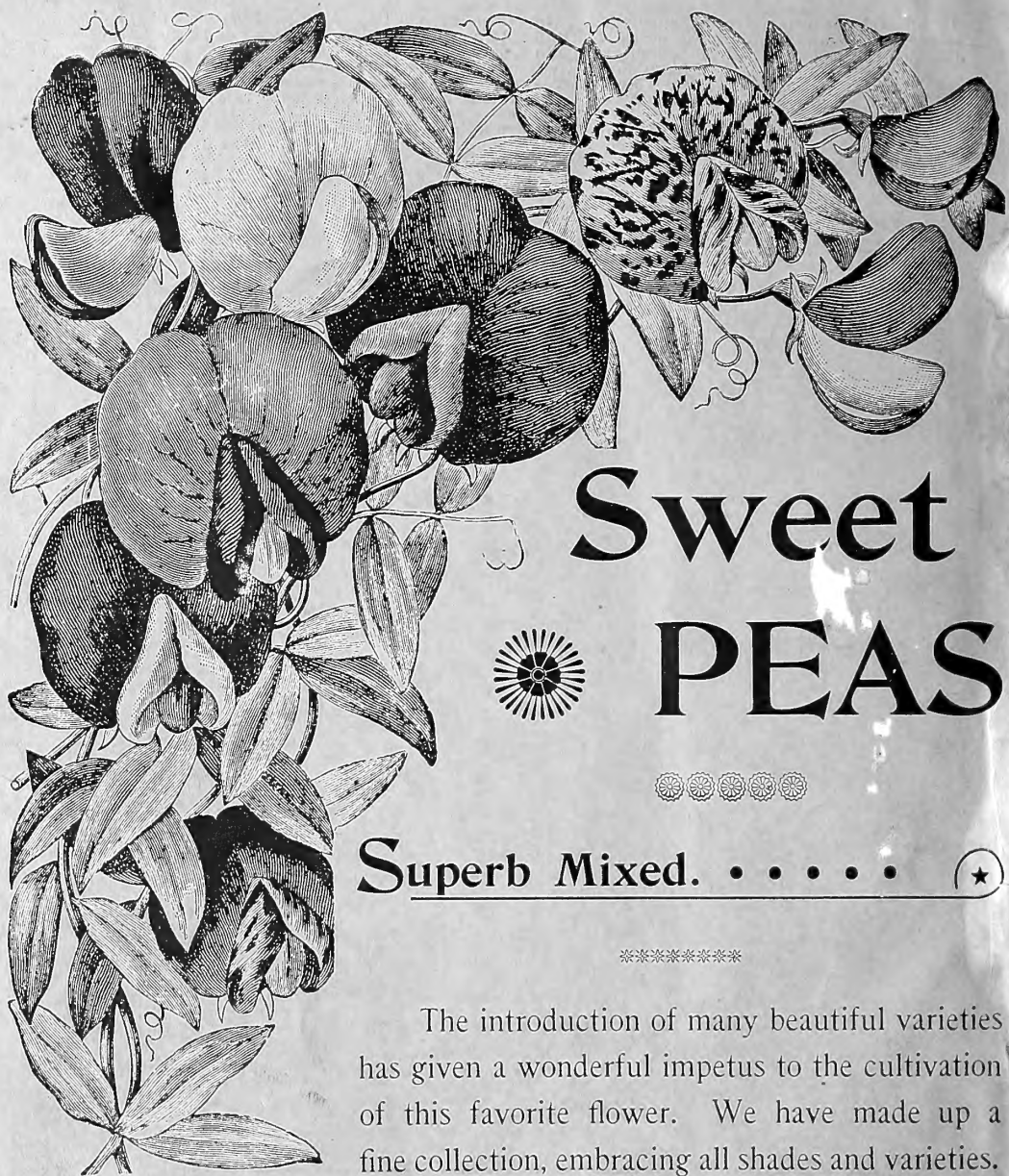
The Freesia is becoming a most popular lily for winter use. Will keep ten days to two weeks after cutting. Color, pure white.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS AND ROSES.

During February and March we will send boxes of assorted roses and orange blossoms for 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00, according to size.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,

Interlachen, Florida.



Sweet PEAS



Superb Mixed. (★)

The introduction of many beautiful varieties has given a wonderful impetus to the cultivation of this favorite flower. We have made up a fine collection, embracing all shades and varieties.

This mixture includes over thirty varieties from American and European growers. Price per packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50. No discount on above prices.

